

TO YOU

we wish to express our
thanks, at this season, for
your past support.

LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 46 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

Proprietors:

J. L. MADILL.

Wilson U M



Proprietors:

J. S. MADILL.

MADILL'S DRESS GOODS !

Recognized authority by the fashionable elite.

We're still adding new designs every day, to our Stock of Dress Goods, and we're confident nowhere else will you find such an exclusive display. Special attention has been paid to values, so that with best choice here, and values second to none, we deserve the splendid business we're doing in this section of our store, we can say without the least hesitation that never before have the Ladies of Napanee and vicinity had the pleasure of seeing such an extensive array of Dress Goods than is now being shown at Napanee's recognized Dress Goods House.

The New Sedan Bedcloths.
The New Panneau Cloth,
The New Venetians,
The New Armures.

The New Tweeds and Tweed Effects.
The New Shadow Plaids,
The New Scotch Plaids,
The New Waistings (wool)

The New Coatings Tweed,
The New Cashmeres and Heurietas,
The New Waist and Dress Silks,
The New Black Fabrics.

Have you seen the 36 inch Black Taffeta (guaranteed) \$1.00 yd.

...FURS...

We wish to lay claim to a thorough expert knowledge of Furs—what they are, from whence they come, whether they are natural or dyed, whether they will wear or fade, what they are worth. We are dealing with you frankly, as we have always done in the past. We will not invent or pass on any Fur fiction, pleasant and profitable though it may be elsewhere. The plain facts about expertly selected furs and your own judgement—those are the supports—we rely upon for your patronage. We give you these facts to base your opinion upon. Positively the best values.

Ladies' Ruffs, Muffs and Stoles—Persian Lamb, Bokhara and Astrachan Jackets, Ladies' Near, Electric and French Seal Jackets.

Ladies' Fur-lined Jackets—Bear Skin by the yard, numerous grades most suited for Children's wear.

Men's Coon Coats, Children's Bear Skin Coats—Stoles, Ruffs and Muffs.

All the Leading Shades in Kid Gloves.

Saturday Special---Kid Gloves.

3 dozen pairs only, White and Tan Kid Gloves, the famous Oleieda and Gracieese in sizes 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$, 7 and 7 $\frac{1}{4}$, four button lengths, nice soft kid. As the sizes are limited in number, we advise you to be on hand early, the Sale commences at 9.30 a. m. Special price 59c. pair.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber

October 15th.

Council met in regular session Monday evening. Mayor Lowry, presiding. Councillors present—Simpson Meng, Williams, Graham, Kimmerly, and Normile.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Mr. Wallace appeared before the council and asked for a small electric light placed in front of his property.

Communications were read from J. Frank Chalmers and Geo. A. Caton, asking that their applications be considered when a new town treasurer was appointed. Laid on table until later in the evening.

The Street Committee reported the account of Madole & Wilson, \$381.61, correct, and recommended payment. They also presented the opinion of the town solicitor in reference to the proposed extension of the Canning factory sewer. In the opinion of the solicitor if the proposed extension was regarded as a necessary street improvement, it could be built and paid for out of this year's street appropriation.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported in reference to extra electric lights to be placed around the town. They reported that in their opinion lights should be placed in the following places: at the gate of the old saw mill on Water street west, near Howard's, an incandescent lamp; at the corner of Wm Greer's on Water street, an arc lamp; at Wallace's corner near the park, an incandescent lamp; on Belleville road, some place between Presbyterian church and road leading to park, an arc lamp; at Selby crossing, an arc lamp, that an arc lamp, instead of an incandescent lamp, be placed near water tank; that two incandescent lamps be placed at covered bridge, one inside bridge and the other just through the bridge; that several incandescent lights be placed in Clarksville; that several incandescent lights be placed at approach to and across suspension bridge. They also asked for further time to report in reference to accounts of Madole & Wilson and R. J. Wales. Report adopted.

Mayor Lowry reported that Mr. R. S. Kelsch was here on Saturday and did not find the electric light plant as satisfactory as it should be when the said plant was taken over by the town and therefore it would be some little time before it was brought up to the proper standard and taken over by the town. In the meantime an endeavor will be made to give an all night service.

M. S. Madole and several other gentlemen addressed the council in reference to a grant towards defraying expenses in connection with the Hay Bay ferry. The amount asked for was \$150.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the matter be referred to the Finance Committee to consult solicitor and ascertain whether the town could legally grant the amount asked for, and report. Carried.

A By-Law appointing Mr. E. S. Lapum, town treasurer, at a salary of \$100 per annum, was passed. The treasurer will have to furnish bonds to the amount of \$8,000.

On motion the council decided to purchase six more arc lamps from the R. T. Pringle Co., Montreal.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Graham that the motion passed 18th June authorizing the

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

THE READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

The ready-to-wear Coats, Skirt and Waist Novelties that give that dressy distinction are being particularly displayed here. High class garments that are absolutely exclusive, being made and styled by some of the leading New York manufacturers. This week we draw your attention to the new arrivals in Ladies Dress Skirts, colors of black, navy, green, and tweeds, all the new circular effects, and a complete range of prices.

Shawls (knitted) in white, black and grey, from 50c up.

Clouds, Toques, Tams, misses and ladies golfers in a range of colors and prices.

Silk Waists, a beautiful and tasteful collection, including white, black, cream, navy, cardinal and sky, made with fine pleats and tucks, and lace insertion, short, $\frac{3}{4}$, and long sleeves—prices from \$2.25 up.



On motion the council decided to purchase six more arc lamps from the R. T. Pringle Co., Montreal.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Graham that the motion passed 18th June authorizing the building of the sewer from the R. C. Church corner to Bridge street be reconsidered. Carried on the following division:

Yea—Graham, Kimmerly, Simpson Williams.

Nays—Lowry, Meng, Normile.

On motion, the motion of June 18th was rescinded.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Coun. Graham that the Finance Committee be empowered to take all necessary steps in reference to installing the new treasurer in his office. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that Mr. J. F. Chalmers be engaged to open up a set of books for the electric light plant, and keep the same for the balance of the year, at a salary of \$75.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that J. F. Chalmers be engaged as secretary to the electric light plant until Jan. 1st, 1907, at a salary of \$75. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Williams, seconded by Coun. Simpson, that the electric light plant be known as "Corporation of Napanee Light, Heat and Power Co." Carried.

The clerk was instructed to write Mr. Johnston, Belleville, and have him come to Napanee and inspect the electric light meters.

The following accounts were ordered paid: J. J. Graham, hack fare for insane person \$1.50; Chas. Pollard, poundage \$4.00; S. Kelly, cartage 60c; E. Kelly, cartage 30c; I. Vanalstine, freight \$11.90; P. Bergin, stone \$2.40; R. Mill postage, etc., \$2.97; A. T. Harshaw, insurance, \$17.50; Madill Bros. 78c; F. S. Wartman, pump, \$4.00; T. Pybus, work, \$6.00; Canada Express Co., 65c; Dr. Ward, medical attendance, \$6.00.

Council adjourned.

MCINTYRE'S CORNERS.

Mr. Thomas Prest is improving his residence by painting it. Mr. D. A. Dennis is doing the work.

Miss Bata Bell, Walnut Grove, entertained a few of her friends on Wednesday last, it being her birthday. Among the guests were Miss Grace and Egbert Sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Damon Snider were guests of David Boyce on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyce were at Odessa on Friday last.

Mr. Whan and family of Portsmouth at his sister's Mrs. John Howie.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Weese of Switzerlerville; Mr. Reid and Miss May Thompson spent a few days at W. P. Sharpe's.

Mrs. Storie is the guest of her brother D. Thompson, Walnut Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith are the guests of Miles Martin, Florida.

Miss Margaret Calcutt, of Chicago, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Thomas.

Rapid Travelling

One of the rays of light emitted from Radium is said to travel 40,000 times faster than a bullet. You get the greatest amount of light and the least smoke from our special grade of American Coal Oil. Try one gallon. The Medical Hall, FRED L. HOOPER,

Too Busy to Whistle.

It is said the art of whistling will soon be counted among the lost unless there is a revival of the cheery spirit that seems to be forsaking men. Nobody whistles as he works in these strenuous days. He has too much on his mind to pucker his lips in a whistle. Nor does he hum or sing to himself for that matter. Life is, if not downright sad, too busy for that joyous and unconscious expression of content.

For reliable good wearing and washing Staple necessities try **Madill's**. Such as Shirting, Ginghams, Wrapperettes, Flannelettes, Cottonades, Moles, Denims, Lawns, Sheetings, Cottons and Linens. See the range of new Oxford Shirtings, we will be pleased to give you close quotations.

DRAPERIES

CARPETS

LINOLEUMS

We fail to give you an adequate idea of the extent of this Carpet and Floor Covering Department. It would be foolish to take up your valuable time in reading. We prefer your coming and seeing for yourself what we wish to convey. We assure you that time spent here will be valuable time found, as we can show in this ground floor carpet section the most extensive collection of Floor Coverings, Draperies, Curtains, Linoleums, and Oil Cloths in this section.

Seeing is Believing.

Come as our Guest.

Whether you buy or not.

MADILL BROS.



I.C.E.

Ice season is here. First comer first served.

S. CASEY DENISON,

No Better Time

to enter College than the present term. Let no opportunity to secure a modern business education escape you. The

Frontenac Business College
Kingston, Ont.

prepares students for those positions paying the highest salaries. Rates very moderate, and all graduates placed in good situations.

The best equipped commercial school in Eastern Ontario. Write for Catalogue.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED

PROFITS - - - - - \$3,839,000

TOTAL ASSETS OVER - - - \$42,000,000

Savings Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.

Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes, Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

Belleville, Ont.

Business School Founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$33.10 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, gas, gymnasium and baths, all but books and laundry, etc., for ten weeks, longer period at same rates. Special reduction to members on two or more entering at same time from the same family, or from the same place.

A specialist in Book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the college is a guarantee of thoroughness.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship free.

Address PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ontario.

Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'dead' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious.

We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S
THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

The boundary line on Lake Erie is being marked by buoys.

Several people were injured at Ottawa by the wall of the old Gilmour Hotel being blown down and falling on a street car.

EE EXPRESS.

OUR LICORICE is the best, because it is absolutely pure. So is the Rock Candy at

10c. per lb.

LAWRASON & CO.

DA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1906

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

THE VERDICT.

The Coroner's Jury inquiring into the death of Engineer Frank Blaine, rendered their verdict on Friday evening. Following is the verdict:

AN INQUISITION, taken for our Sovereign Lord the King at the Town Hall situated in the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington on the 21st, 24th and 28th days of September and the 3rd, 10th, and 12th days of October, A. D. 1906 in the Sixth year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord, King Edward VII.

Before me George Hoyle Cowan Esquire, one of the Coroners of one said Lord the King for the said County on view of the body of Frank Blaine then and there lying dead, upon the oath of Edwin Smith Lapum, Dudley Leiclester Hill, Franklin Wellington Vandaluson, Ezra Pringle, John Patrick Ellison, Frank Henry Carson, Ernest John Pollard, Patrick Gleeson, Henry W. Kelly, Samuel Casey Dennison, John William Hamby, James John Minchinton and Martin Ten Eyck Vanslyck, good and lawful men of the said County, duly chosen and who, being then and there duly sworn and charged to inquire for our said Lord the King, when, where, how, and by what means the said Frank Blaine came to his death, do upon their oaths say—

"That the said Frank Blaine came to his death on "September the Twenty-first, 1906, by being crushed between the "Engine and tender of No. 2 Express at the Belleville Road "crossing on the G. T. Railway near Napanee.

"That the accident was caused by the lack of facilities afforded by the Grand Trunk Railway Company in not furnishing "sufficient siding accommodation in the Napanee yards for the extremely long trains which they run.

"Also That the Conductor and Engineer of Freight "Train No. "781" should have used better judgment in the handling "of their train."

In witness wherof, as well the said Coroner as the said Jurors aforesaid have here unto set and subscribed their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

(Sgd) G. H. Cowan,
Coroner.

At Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store—Baby's Own Soap 25c Box; 3 packages Dyea or any other dye 25c; 3 tins Gillette Lye 25c; 3 lbs Washing Soda 5c; 12 lbs. Ordinary Sulphur 25c; 6 lbs. Pure Lye. Seed Meal containing all the oil 25c; Herbaceous 50c bag; 2 ozs. Blaud's Improved iron tonic pills 25c; Peruna 85c Bottle (advanced); 8 Bottles Medicamentum 25c. All Medicines advertised in the Express fresh and good at Wallace's.

A Tree of Many Powers.

The ash tree is rich with superstition. The old charlatans of the middle ages used it in their love potions, and the damsels of ancient times believed that it would enable them to make their sweethearts true and help them to discover their future husbands. The inhabitants of Iceland still look with dread upon the use of mountain ash as fuel. Their belief that it will make enemies of all who gather round a hearthstone on which it burns is deep seated and was once almost universal in Europe.

Superstitions seekers after good luck

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3-m
FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House near Model School. Apply to R. LIGHT. 46-1-m

HOUSE TO LET—Frame house, on corner of Robert and Graham streets. hard and soft water, furnace, waterworks, nine rooms. Apply to DR. EDWARDS, Centre Street.

Fredericksburgh Crist Mills.

Owing to lack of water this mill will be run by steam Thursday, Fridays and Saturdays, until further notice, when all kinds of grinding will be promptly attended to.

I have for sale Manitoba Best Flour, also Bran and Shorts, and Feed.

48-1 WILLIAM WOODRUFF, Prop.

COURT OF REVISION.

The notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act" by his Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, at Tamworth, on Wednesday, October 31st, 1906, at 9:30 a. m. to hear and determine the several complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of the Township of Sheffield for 1906. All persons having business at the Court are required to attend at the said time and place.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Clerk.

Dated October 16th, 1906.

LOCAL SALESMAN WANTED at once for Napanee and surrounding districts.

High Class Specialties

In Fruit and Ornamental stock grown and for sale by

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

A permanent situation for the right party. Liberal inducements. Pay weekly. Handsome free outfit; write for terms and catalogue, and send 25c in stamp for our POCKET MAGNIFYING GLASS or 50c for our HANDY METAL HACK SAW.

STONE & WELLINGTON.

Fonthill Nurseries (over 800 acres)

Toronto, Ontario.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, IN THE ESTATE OF CHARLIE WRIGHT SNIDER. Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Charlie Wright Snider, late of the Township of Ernes'town in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the

1st DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1906.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of the claim and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D. 1906, the said

DOXSEE & CO.

DISTINCTIVE and ATTRACTIVE STYLES.

Millinery Opening!

Saturday, September 22nd

and following days.

We cordially invite the public.

The - Leading - Millinery - House

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co.

R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$3,600,000

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.
E. F. HEBDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Farmer's Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Yarker Branch, JOHN M. HAWLEY.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province, Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address Manager, 132 Lake Street.

Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FINE FARM FOR SALE—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from fowl seed. 160 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 30 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

30-m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

FOR SALE.

That desirable farm known as the Blanchard Farm, situated about one mile south of Napanee containing 210 acres more or less. Will be sold as a whole or in two parts. (1) The north part with the buildings containing 140 acres more or less, and (2) the south part containing 100 acres more or less, on which there is a good barn.

For terms and further information apply to M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napanee, Ont.

42-3-m

PICTON Business College and School of Finance

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lots Nos. One and Two in the Fourth

their belief that it will make enemies of all who gather round a heartstone on which it burns is deep seated and was once almost universal in Europe.

Superstitious seekers after good luck may still be found invoking the spirit of the even leaved ash, after the manner of the ancient tree worshippers, with the verses:

Even ash, I do pluck thee,
Hoping thus to meet good luck;
If no luck I get from thee
I shall wish thee on a tree.

The Philosopher's Sport.

A balloon trip gives one a sense of utter and complete stillness and also a beautifully serene feeling of aloofness from men and tiresome matters, a contempt for the puniness of earth and an unbounded sense of sociability and camaraderie with those with whom one is basked aloft in those few square feet of wicker. It is a philosopher's joy, ballooning, the sport of the scientific, and the idea that it provides a new thrill or curdles the blood of jaded and sinful butterflies may be good enough for the halfpenny press, but not for the wisecracks of the Aero club.—Bystander.

Lucky Horseshoes.

There is a right way and a wrong in the picking up of a horseshoe. I was walking with a country bred boy along a Somerset lane and saw one lying in the crumbling summer rut. "There is a horseshoe," said I. The lad sprang forward, but stopped suddenly before his fingers touched the iron. "But I won't pick it up," said he, "or I shall spoil your luck." It may perhaps have been only a point of etiquette, but he assured me that a horseshoe of my finding could bring luck neither to him nor to me if he touched it before me.—London Standard.

Which Was It?

The governor was puzzled. "Look here," he said, turning to his private secretary. "Can you tell me whether this note comes from my tailor or my legal adviser? They're both named Brown."

The note was as follows:

I have begun your suit. Ready to be tried on Thursday. Come in. BROWN.

Flowers for Napane.

The famous Dale Estate florists, the largest on the American continent, will continue their agency at The Medical Hall. Hyacinth bulbs of the choicest variety, field grown Carnations, Roses, Floral designs &c. delivered on shortest notice.

F. L. HOOPER.

Sixty Weeks for \$1.75.

Don't put off until to-morrow the matter of subscribing for THE YOUTH'S COMPANION. The publishers offer to send to every new subscriber for 1907, who at once remits the subscription price, \$1.75, all the issues for the remaining weeks of 1906 free.

These issues will contain nearly 50 complete stories, besides the opening chapters of Hamlin Garland's serial, "The Long Trail"—all in addition to the 52 issues of 1906.

Whatever your age, six, sixteen or sixty, you will find THE COMPANION to be your paper. It touches every worthy interest in life—every interest that promotes cheerfulness, develops character, enlarges the understanding and instils ideas of true patriotism.

Full illustrated Announcement of THE COMPANION for 1907 will be sent to any address free with sample copies of the paper.

New subscribers will receive a gift of THE COMPANION'S Four-Leaf Hanging Calendar for 1907, lithographed in twelve colors and gold.

Subscribers who get new subscriptions will receive \$10, 200.00 in cash and many other special awards. Send for information.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Berkeley Street Boston, Mass.

to send by post prepaid or to deliver to Herrington, Warner & Grange, solicitors for the Executrix of the said Charlie Wright Snider, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 1st Day of December, A. D., 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said Executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of said distribution.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the Executrix.

Dated at Napane, this 27th Day of September

A. D., 1906.

The Best Window Glass.

There is a great difference in window glass. Pilkington's English is free from flaws, uniform thickness and clear color. Sold at The Medical Hall.—FRED L. HOOPER.

The curing room of the Actionolite cheese factory, at Tweed, was destroyed by dynamite at 12 o'clock Thursday night of last week, destroying a large quantity of cheese.

Thursday of last week Wellington Hicks, an employee of the Deseronto Iron Co. was engaged in unloading charcoal, when he was overcome by gas and fell down the elevator shaft a distance of forty feet, sustaining fatal injuries.

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

At Deseronto, on Thursday of last week, while Archibald Thompson was driving a team of horses they suddenly bolted. In trying to stop them Thompson was badly crushed between the waggon and some lumber. His condition is serious, as he is over 70 years old.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Belleville, Oct. 13.—The schooner Fleetwing while endeavoring to go through the swing passage of the Bay bridge, which connects Belleville with Prince Edward county, collided with that structure. Both vessel and bridge were badly damaged. The schooner came back to the city, and is now being repaired. The owner of the bridge, it is likely, will hold the owners of the schooner responsible.

HYACINTH BULBS.

Leave your order at "WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE" for Hyacinth Bulbs, single or double, any color.

Miss Harriet Johnston, of Toronto, is the only woman in the field for election to the Advisory Council to the Minister of Education. Miss Johnston is strongly supported, not only by her fellow teachers who have chosen her to represent them, but by many others throughout the Province, who realize the advisability of having a woman on this important council.

A Stove Talk.

The stove season is nearly here again and you are beginning to plan for that new up-to-date Range and thinking of the comforts, which it will bring to you. We wish to announce to you that we find ourselves in a much better position than formerly to accommodate this growing trade. Increased floor space and light enables us to make a much larger exhibit of this class of goods. Imperial Oxford Ranges still lead, but we have several other good and up-to-date lines. Sizes and prices to suit everyone. Be sure and inspect our stock before you purchase. It will be a pleasure for us to show you the goods.

MADOLE & WILSON

Business College

and School of Finance

HIGH CLASS INSTITUTION.

17 ex-Public School Teachers and 22 Graduates of other Colleges, helped to compose our class.

SALARIES

of graduates direct from College ranged this year very high.

\$1,200, \$980, \$800, \$800, \$730, etc.

Scores of young ladies, \$600.

Price of board very moderate.

Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Typewriting, Telegraphy.

Every graduate in a position.

JNO. R. SAYERS, Picton, Ont.

Principal and Proprietor.

FURS

Furs made and remodelled in First-Class Style. Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed

Ladies' and Gents' Coats MADE TO ORDER.

All kinds of Furs, Pelts, Heads, Tails and Trimmings for sale.

MRS. GEO. F. ROBINSON,

Corner of Richard and Mill Streets.

41 4mp

barn.
For terms and further information apply to
M. C. BOGART, Real Estate Agent, Napane,
Ont.

42-3 in

FARM FOR SALE—The south part of Lot Nos. One and Two in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Erastostown, containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less. This farm is situated one mile from Morven post office, is well fenced and in a good state of cultivation. On the property are erected, good frame house and large frame barn, tool sheds, hen house, hog pens, creek with two springs, convenient to house and barns, one mile from two churches and school, half a mile from Fredericksburgh Station and forty rods from cheese factory. Apply to GEO. CLAPPER, on the farm, 44 d.p.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.—IN THE ESTATE OF ROBERT DENISON, LATE OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE IN THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, MERCHANT. Deceased,

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter 24, Section 28 and Amending Act, that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Robert Denison, deceased, who died on or about the Twenty-Second day of September, A. D., 1904, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitors for the Executors, on or before the

9th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D., 1904.

their names, addresses and the full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified.

And notice is hereby given that after the said Ninth day of November, A. D., 1904, the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to those claims of which they shall then have had notice, and the Executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims they shall not have had notice.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated at Napane this 9th day of October, A. D., 1904.

APPLES WANTED!

Evaporating Apples
Wanted at

COLLIER BROS.' EVAPORATOR

(Formerly Old Soap Works.)

Next Reindeer Dock.

Highest Price Paid.

Apples may be delivered at any of the docks along the bay and will be called for by Str. Reindeer.

COLLIER BROS.

40

APPLES WANTED!

—at—

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR

Foot of West Street.

Prices will range from
25c. to 50c. per cwt.

ALSO WOOD AT EVAPORATOR

and ALSIKE CLOVER at store
on Dundas street.

THOS. SYMINGTON

Proprietor.

41

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital \$2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napane and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager.
Napane Branch.

THE HOLY RUSSIAN CAUSE

"Go Ahead, Brothers; Death to the Rebels and Hebrews."

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: M. Dubrovin, President of the Union of Russian People, made a remarkable address at Odessa on Wednesday. He spoke to a band of 300 armed members of the union who had carried him on their shoulders to the railroad station on his departure for Kiev, and said:

"In the name of our beloved Emperor I bless you. The holy Russian cause is the extermination of rebels. You know who they are and where to find them. Clear the Russian soil of them. The Russian people want neither constitutions nor Parliaments, but orthodoxy and autocracy. Go ahead, brothers; death to the rebels and Hebrews."

After M. Dubrovin's train had left the band of 300 rushed down the principal streets of the city, shouting "Death to the rebels!" "Death to the Hebrews!" All shops were at once closed and the Hebrew population was in a condition of panic and terror throughout the night. The tactful measures taken by the prefect, however, prevented further disturbances.

It was announced on Wednesday afternoon that Captain Korenev, commander of Fort Constantine, on the mainland near Cronstadt, whom the mutineers during the uprising of August 1 succeeded in wounding while attempting to capture the bridge connecting the fort with the island, will be tried by a court-martial, charged with inactivity in the performance of his duties. Nine more officers of the fortress artillery have resigned.

DISCIPLINE WAS LAX.

An idea of the lax discipline prevailing at Sveaborg fortress may be formed from the fact that the officers allowed the agitators who organized the mutiny to live in the barracks with the soldiers and distribute revolutionary proclamations. The sedition which permeates the whole fortress artillery, as well as the engineers and other special branches of the service is considered to be mainly due to the license allowed the agitators. The military authorities consider that these branches of the army are wholly unreliable, but they think that the cavalry and light artillery can be depended upon, and that the revolutionary propaganda has made comparatively slight progress among the infantry regiments.

Continued naval mutinies are regarded

by the commissions as being unavoidable under the present conditions. Even wearers of the St. George's Cross, which is conferred, like the British Victoria Cross, for acts of extreme bravery and devotion to duty, are affected. One of these was condemned to death recently at St. Petersburg for disobedience of orders and striking an officer.

After a long investigation Colonel Semanovski of the Rostoff Grenadiers, which mutinied in December last, has been relieved of duty and will be tried by court-martial on the charge of laxity in maintaining discipline in the regiment.

DEATH FOR TERRORISTS.

A despatch from Lodz, Russian Poland, says: Five terrorists, sentenced to death by drum-head court-martial, were hanged here on Wednesday.

The employees of the street railroads, the school teachers and the newspaper employees have joined the men in all the factories who went on strike on Tuesday against trials by drumhead court-martial.

At Bendzin on Tuesday five socialists were tried by drumhead court-martial and shot for armed resistance to arrest.

BANDITS' BULLETS FATAL.

A despatch from Warsaw, Russian Poland, says: John Gadomski, editor of The Gazeta Polska, and the most prominent of the Polish newspapermen, who was shot by bandits on Tuesday evening, died on Wednesday.

MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Social Democrats have assumed the direction of the organized movement for the refusal to perform military service, which the Constitutional Democrats at their convention at Helsingfors decided to avoid. At a secret and largely attended meeting of the Central Committee of the Social Democrats at St. Petersburg on Thursday it was decided to begin the work immediately among conscripts of 1906, who were not notified to appear for enrolment, and endeavor to induce them to refuse to join the colors. The presses of the Revolutionists are printing thousands of the Social Democrats' proclamation, and an organized effort will be made to reach every man on this year's list of conscripts.

Minneapolis, Oct. 16. — Wheat—Dec., 73½ to 73¾c; May, 75¾c; No. 1 Northern, 75¾c; No. 2 Northern, 73¾c; No. 3 spring, 71c.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—Trade was brisk at the City Cattle Market this morning. The run was heavy and the demand for all kinds of cattle good, with prices steady to firm.

Export Cattle.—Choice, \$4.60 to \$4.75; medium, \$4 to \$4.15; bulls, \$3.75 to \$4; light bulls, \$3 to \$3.50; cows, \$3.50 to \$4.

Butcher Cattle.—Choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$3 to \$3.25; cows, \$2.50 to \$3; bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Stockers and Feeders.—Choice stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.50; common, \$2.50 to \$2.75; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.60 to \$3.75; short keep, \$3.75 to \$3.85.

Milk Cows. — Quotations are unchanged at \$40 to \$50 for choice and \$25 to \$35 for common; springers, \$25 to \$35.

Stockers Unshipped at 2½c to 3½c

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph: Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

The boundary line on Lake Erie is being marked by buoys.

The local option campaign at Paris has been abandoned.

The Welsh residents of Winnipeg will form a social club.

Guelph's building operations this year will total over half a million dollars.

It is estimated that a thousand tons of grapes were ruined by frost in Niagara district.

Wellington Hicks was killed at Deseronto by falling down an elevator shaft on Friday.

Mr. Duncan Graham was fatally injured by falling from a scaffold at Guelph on Friday.

Interests in which Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann are active propose establishing a smelter in Toronto.

Within a week, in the Glenboho, Man., section, eight horses have been shot for gladiators.

Mr. W. R. Riddle, K. C., has been appointed to the vacant Judgeship in the Ontario High Court.

A farmer named David Smith, of MacGregor, Man., exhibits a citron which weighs 40 pounds.

Miss Frances Edwards was run over by an automobile at Toronto, on Saturday, and severely injured.

Mr. W. Glynn Ellis, a student of the University of Toronto, died of injuries received in a football game, on Friday.

Applications for 68,100 horse power have been made by various municipalities to the Hydro-electric Power Commission.

Wolfe Island's five factories produced \$600 worth of butter and cheese per day during the past season.

The Grand Trunk Railway is reported to have a scheme for elevating its tracks between Bonaventure Station, Montreal, and St. Henri.

During September the value of building permits issued by Building Inspector Rankin at Fort William, amounted to \$237,750.

Hamel, the defaulting Secretary of the Railway Telegraphers at Montreal, was found guilty on Friday of defrauding the brotherhood out of \$8,000.

Mrs. Dobuch, who caused the death of her little stepson by cruel treatment, was sentenced at Montreal, on Saturday, to three years in penitentiary.

Wolfe Island's hay crop will total 10,000 tons this season. Much of it is for European export and will realize altogether \$70,000 for the farmers.

Fifty bushels to the acre is the yield obtained by J. D. Snell of Colleston, Sask., from a 16-acre patch of new breaking which he sowed with Preston wheat.

John Newcombe, of Goderich township, lost his large barns, containing the entire season's crops, on Saturday. Currie's thrashing outfit, which caused the fire, was also destroyed.

A large addition will be built to the McKellar hospital at Fort William. At present there are 80 patients in the institution, with accommodation for only 60.

Constable French of the N. W. M. P., has been sentenced to 15 days' confinement in the barracks at Battleford and the loss of one month's pay as a result of the escape of Percy Dyson, aged 15, under conviction for theft.

Extension under way at the plant of the American Locomotive and Machine Company at Longue Pointe, Que., will cost \$175,000, and will enlarge the works to provide for an additional force of 500 men. The capacity will then be five locomotives per week.

A bar room was raided near Glace Bay, N. S., and the proprietors arrested.

Fashion Hints.

WHITE SAILOR SUITS FOR WINTER.

Tailor suits of white broadcloth and serge are made with a touch of black. One long redingote in broadcloth had a black silk collar, with a little white embroidery. White cloth princess costumes are trimmed with black velvet in the shape of revers, straps, pockets, cuffs, and collar. Sometimes all of these appear in one gown. Another white serge street costume was in Elton shape, and had vest and cuffs of black silk laid over with white lace and white cord. It was finished with white silk buttons, with loops of corresponding cords, and was worn over a white lace bodice. Both white serges and cloths made for spring wear are reduced now because soiled, and as they clean beautifully and promise to be more worn this winter than even last they are a specially good investment. An all white cloth, with long redingote, which had been marked well over \$100, was bought the other day for \$30 by a woman who intended it for winter wear with black lynx furs. Another gray spring cloth, cut in the same shape, was brightened with red cloth laid over with black and white braids in narrow rows, and will be worn this winter with black furs. It is predicted that the redingote will be as popular as ever because of the tight lines upon which skirts are fitted. Most of them show a seam down the back and a few new ones are shown with a flounce set on just below the knees.

A new autumn model was made in brown faced cloth, with braid of the same shade all down the front, with just a thread of gold interwoven. It was cut with a seam below the waist, having hip pockets outlined with braid and gold, and was finished with a military collar of gold braid. The skirt was quite plain, and braided to hide the front seam, fitting beautifully on the hips and just touching the ground all around, where it was slightly full.

THE MANNISH MODEL.

Even in the dressier types of tailor-made there is a struggle between very fussy styles, that suggest feminine frivolities, and the plain and severe style, that strongly hints at the manish ideas that are the foundation of the plain and severe type of tailored costumes.

One of the best applications of the military mode is seen to advantage in a design of Perdoux of Paris, one of those French tailors who are capable of the cleverest sort of compromises in conflicting modes. The coat is in a deep shade of sapphire-blue broadcloth—the satin-faced kind—while the skirt shows the same shade, plaided with green, brown, and a black satin overstripe. The coat follows the form known as "Continental military." The collar is of the stock variety, close and tight around the throat, the vest, of braided white broadcloth, being built up to meet and to match this collar. The fronts are relieved back, the better to display the fancy waistcoat. A broad silk braid trims the coat, and the buttons are embroidered with an Empire laurel wreath to add to their beauty. The skirt is rather a novel cut, the front and back showing a bias seam at the centre and unbroken from belt to hem. The sides are circular in cut, the fulness increased by the addition of a circular flounce, applied with a piping of black satin. The sleeves accord with the severe military style, being of an easy fulness at the top, and finished with a braid and velvet trimmed cuff at the wrist.

THE PONY JACKET.

That fetching little pony jacket which,

BRAN—The market is firm at \$10.00 to \$13 in bulk outside. Shorts are quoted at \$18 to \$18.50 outside.

CORN—No. 2 American is quoted at 55¢ to 56¢ on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 2 white wanted at 7½¢ east, and No. 2 red at 7½¢ east on G.T.R., without offerings. No. 2 mixed, 69¢ bid on G.T.R., without sellers. No. 1 Manitoba hard offered at 82¢ track, Port Huron; No. 1 Northern at 80½¢ track, Port Huron, and No. 2 Northern at 78½¢, without bids.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 49¢ on a 5¢ rate to Toronto, without sellers, and No. 3 extra 47½¢ bid at 78 per cent. points, with sellers at 48½¢.

Peas—No. 2 offered at 78½¢ east, and at 78¢ outside, without bids.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Bearns—\$1.75 to \$1.80, and primes at \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Honey—Strained quoted at 10 to 11¢ per lb., and combs at 82 per dozen.

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 23¢.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at 89.50 to \$10 on track, Toronto; and No. 2 at 88.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Quoted at 70 to 80¢ per bag in quantities.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 18¢. Chickens, dressed, 10 to 12¢; alive, 8 to 10¢ per lb. Fowl, alive, 7 to 8¢. Ducks, dressed, 10 to 11¢; alive, 9 to 10¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23¢; tubs, 18 to 20¢; large rolls, 18 to 20¢. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25¢, and solids at 22½ to 26¢.

Eggs—Good stock bring 19 to 20¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Prices rule at 13½ to 14¢, the latter for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots nominal. Bacon, long clear, 12½¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$21.50 to \$22; sifted cut, \$24.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½¢; do, heavy; fat rolls, 12½¢; shoulders, 11½ to 12½; backs, 17½ to 18¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢.

Lard—Tiers, 11½¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 12¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 10. (Specialty)—Grain—Business on local Grain Market continues quiet. The market for oats is strong, making an advance of 1¢ to a bushel; No. 2 are quoted at 40½ to 41¢; No. 3 at 39½ to 40¢, and No. 4 at 38½ to 39¢. Flours—Manitoba spring wheat, 24.60; strong bakers', 34.10; winter wheat patents, 34.40 to 34.50; straight rollers, 33.75 to 33.80; do, in bags, \$1.65 to \$1.75; extras, \$1.50 to \$1.60. Feed—

There was no change in condition of market for milled, prices being firm under a steady demand and small offerings. Manitoba bran, in bags, \$20; shorts, \$22 per ton; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$22.50 to \$23; milled mealie, \$21 to \$25 per ton; straight rollers, \$22 to \$29. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, 1.2 to 82¢; half-barrels do, \$11.75 to \$12.50; clear fat backs \$23.50; long cut heavy mess, \$20.50; half-barrels do, \$10.75; dry salt long clear bacon, 12½ to 13½¢; barrels plate beef, \$12 to \$13; half-barrels do, \$6.50 to \$7; barrels heavy mess beef, \$11; half-barrels do, \$6; compound lard, 8 to 9½¢; pure lard, 11½ to 12¢; kettle-rendered, 12½ to 13¢; hams, 14 to 15½¢; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16¢; Windsor bacon, 15 to 15½¢; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.50; alive, \$6.75 to \$6.90 per 100 lbs. Eggs—Selects, 22¢; No. 1 candied, 18 to 19¢. Butter—Choicest creamery, salted and unsalted, 23½ to 23¾¢; medium grades, 23 to 23½¢. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13½¢; Quebec, 13½ to 14½¢.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Toledo, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Cash, 75½¢; Oct., 75½¢; May, 77½¢; Jan., 81½¢. Corn—Cash, 49¢; Oct., 49¢; Dec., 48½¢; May, 42½¢; Jan., 43½¢. Oats—Oct., 36¢; May, 36½¢; Jan., 37½¢.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Wheat—Oct., 75¢; May, 72½¢; Jan., 77¢.

\$2.75; bulls, \$2 to \$2.25; heavy feeders, \$3.60 to \$3.75; short-keep, \$3.75 to \$3.85.

Milk Cows.—Quotations are unchanged at \$40 to \$50 for choice and \$25 to \$35 for common; springers, \$25 to \$40.

Calves.—Unchanged at 3½¢ to 6½¢ per lb.

Sheep and Lambs.—Export ewes, \$3.25 to \$3.60; bucks and culs, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.60 to \$6.25.

Hogs.—Unchanged at \$6.55 per cwt. for choice selects and \$6.40 for light weights and fats, fed and watered.

CEREALS IN POTTED MEATS.

Indian Revenue Department Publishes Its Analysis.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Indian Revenue issued a bulletin on Thursday on the subject of potted meat and bologna sausage. It mentions that the canned meats examined some time ago were further subjected to microscopic examination, and also to the test for foreign coloring matter. Only in one instance was any of the latter detected, the sample being made in Montreal. All the other potted meats referred to were free from dyes. As regards the presence of corn starch and of meal from cereals of some description, it was detected in 23 samples purchased in the Province of Quebec and 23 secured in the Maritime Provinces. In the Province of Ontario 37 samples had been so manipulated, the majority of these being of Chicago manufacture, but some were from Toronto and Montreal. Eight samples purchased in Vancouver were found to be similarly affected.

Chief Analyst McFarlane remarks that many of the samples of canned meats described in the previous bulletin contained additions of meal or flour, which cannot, of course, be regarded as adulteration if the fact is indicated by the name of the article. It may be that this is done by the use of the word "loaf" in a great many instances. But the words "potted," "deviled," etc., do not justify the addition of flour or cornmeal, and articles with such names cannot be regarded as otherwise than adulterated if they have received additions of cereal products. Two of the samples examined under the microscope consisted of maize flour and two almost exclusively of potato starch.

Of 32 samples of bologna and other sausages examined 11 contained dyes and five preservatives.

THE WHEAT MOVEMENT.

C. P. R. Receipts Nearly Nineteen Million Bushels.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The total wheat receipts on the C. P. R. up to date this season amount to 18,863,000 bushels, and 1,123,600 bushels of other grains have been marketed. Thursday's receipts were: Wheat, 495,000 bushels; other grains, 37,000 bushels. On the corresponding day last year 530,000 bushels of wheat and 48,000 bushels of other grains were marketed.

The total amount of grain received up to this time last year was 12,698,000 bushels of wheat and 623,000 bushels of other grains.

NEED BETTER MILK LAWS.

Medical Health Officers Advise Provincial Board.

A despatch from Toronto says: A few months ago the Provincial Board of Health sent out letters to the local health officers regarding the difficulties they meet in connection with the milk supply. Since then there has been received a number of replies, in which it is claimed that the various clauses of the Act are inefficient. They also indicate that better inspection should be made of the milk and dairies, and that the law should be clearer regarding the dilution of the milk, and the uses of the preservatives. These complaints will be placed before the Board of Health by the secretary, Dr. Hodgetts.

will cost \$175,000, and will enlarge the works to provide for an additional force of 500 men. The capacity will then be five locomotives per week.

A bar room was raided near Glace Bay, N. S., and the proprietors arrested and two wagon loads of liquor seized. Within a radius of twenty miles from this spot there must be at least one hundred hotels, bars and resorts where liquor is sold openly although the Scott Act has been in force for many years.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Two hundred Barnardo children have left Paddington for Canada.

New deposits of coal have been discovered near Dover, England.

The Bank of England has advanced the official money rate to 5 per cent.

UNITED STATES.

Clark and McKee collided in a baseball game at Rolla, Mo., on Wednesday. McKee was killed instantly.

The steamer Slackwater blew up near Pittsburg, on Saturday, killing three and injuring fifteen men.

Miss Nellie Scott and Mr. Fairbanks, son of the Vice-President of the United States, eloped on Wednesday, and were married.

An American exporter will take advantage of the shortage in the Canadian apple crop to attempt to capture the British market.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Deshon Brandegee at their magnificent Brooklyn estate, "Faulkner Farm," near Boston, Mass., on Wednesday morning. Mrs. Brandegee's private fortune is estimated to be \$15,000,000 and her husband is also reputed to be a millionaire.

Warrants were sworn out on Wednesday by Dairy and Food Commissioner Warren for the arrest of the Philadelphia managers of Armour & Company, one of the members of the so-called Beef Trust, charging the firm with the illegal use of boric acid in ham.

As Joseph Siegfried, of Akron, Ohio, was leaving home on Wednesday to go to work his bride of a few months kissed him. A few minutes later neighbors heard the report of a pistol. They found her dead. She was nineteen years of age and despondent because of ill-health.

For the first time since New Orleans was founded, 188 years ago, a modern sanitary and underground sewage system was put in operation Thursday night. The pipes connected are part of a \$24,000,000 sewage, drainage and water system building, which began eight years ago.

GENERAL.

Floods in Mexico caused the loss of 125 lives.

Eight thousand rebels have been disbanded in Cuba.

The boycott against American goods has been raised at Hong Kong.

Germany is said to be striving for an alliance with Italy on a new basis.

The French Budget Committee objects to proceeding with the construction of warships under the last appropriation.

The civil law wedding of Bertha Krupp took place near Essen, Germany, on Saturday.

Peter Verigin, the Doukhobor leader, is going back to Russia to see Count Tolstoi, and intends returning in the spring with a large party of immigrants.

PAYS NO TAXES.

Great Increase in Exempted Property in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: That exempted properties are rapidly increasing in Montreal was shown on Wednesday by a report completed at the City Hall. It shows that for the current year the assessed values of property which will pay no taxes to the city amount to no less than \$50,250,000. The exemptions have increased to the extent of ten millions during the past three years.

the top, and finished with a braid and velvet trimmed cuff at the wrist.

THE PONY JACKET.

That fetching little pony jacket which, in its original presentations was intended solely for informal costumes, has reached such a pinnacle of favor that one sees it in all classes of material and elaborated to a degree that the original designer scarce even dreamed of. Perhaps its most effective appearance is in the guise of a tailormade, the skirt sharing largely in the extent of elaboration that is lavished upon the coat. The material is one of those in determinate cloth mixtures that presents lines of brown, green, and a deep moleskin gray, the latter color predominating. The little pony jacket is so cleverly cut that, while as loose as well may be the fetching lines of the waist are clearly defined. This is managed in a series of panels of irregular outlines that meet, with self-covered buttons at the waist, and so emphasize that line. The sleeve is a loose top, tapering prettily below the elbow into a full-length cuff at the wrist. The skirt is likewise panelled, and each alternate panel is strapped in either perpendicular or horizontal lines, so that there is no effect of monotony in the design. The correct length for the coming season's skirts is displayed, and the necessity for the old-time velveteen binding as a finish is once more present.

BANK'S CAPITAL WIPE OUT.

The Ontario Bank Wrecker May be Apprehended.

A despatch from Toronto says: The losses sustained by the Ontario Bank owing to the speculations of General Manager McGill may total the paid-up capital of \$1,500,000. Mr. McGill admits a shortage of one and a quarter millions. An expert is now conducting an investigation of the books. The general manager, so it is announced, has been submitting false returns to the directors for several years to cover up his speculations. He will in all probability be apprehended. A director of the Ontario Bank states that matters were in such a chaotic state it was really hard to say whether the shareholders would realize 25 per cent. on their stock or would be called upon to pay 25 per cent. or more. He had every reason to believe that the statement presented at the last annual meeting on June 19th had been so prepared as to deceive not only the directors, but the auditors. While there was not the slightest doubt of the culpability of the general manager, it was just a question as to what extent the directors could be held responsible for the acts of Mr. McGill. The director in question said it was a matter of the deepest regret that such a solid and promising institution should be wrecked by the speculative mania of its most trusted official. It was idle to speak of the general manager's operations as investments. They ran the gamut of some of the most speculative stocks on the New York market, and were even carried into the wheat pit at Chicago. Buying speculative issues on margin with a recklessness if not criminal disregard for the funds entrusted to his care was a procedure which could not be condoned, and of which the Government authorities must take cognizance.

JACK WHITTIER SHOT.

Toronto Man Found Dead Near Sprague, Manitoba.

A despatch from Sprague, Man., says: Jack Whittier, a sectionman, employed by the Canadian Northern Railway at the gravel pit spur, left the camp house last Sunday morning with a rifle, apparently going to hunt. When he did not return on Sunday evening search was made in the woods and on Wednesday evening he was found dead in an old lumber camp about nine miles east of Sprague, apparently shot through the head. Whittier came from Toronto.

BRITAIN'S NEW BATTLESHIPS.

Will be the Most Wonderful Ever Built for Any Fleet.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Telegraph says it learns that the three so-called armored cruisers, the Invincible, the Inflexible, and the Indomitable, which are now being built on the Clyde and Tyne, are in reality a new type of battleship, having a broadside fire equal to that of the Dreadnought, and a much higher speed. The paper says they will be the most wonderful ships ever built for any fleet, having greater offensive power than any two battleships now in commission, combined with extraordinary speed.

There has been some more or less mysterious secrecy regarding the vessels since they were authorized in the Spring of 1903, as was the case with the Dreadnought, and the present revelations come as a surprise.

The new ships will be 17,250 tons, compared with the Dreadnought's 17,900 but they will be 40 feet longer. Their breadth will be 3½ feet less than the Dreadnought's. Each will carry eight 12-inch guns against the Dreadnought's ten, but their broadside fire will be identical, as the Dreadnought is only able to fire eight of her guns in broadside, while the new vessels can fire all of theirs. They will be equipped with turbine engines designed to develop a speed of 25 knots, but it is likely that on their trials they will develop 27. To provide for this high speed something in the weight of armor has been sacrificed, but otherwise the hulls will be constructed on the same principles as the Dreadnought's.

The object seems to be to enable them to overtake any foreign cruiser and sink it by their tremendous concentrated gun fire. It is expected that they will be shortly launched. When completed they will probably have cost £1,750,000 each.

WRONG INSURANCE PAID.

Mistake of a Workhouse Clerk Causes Complications.

An error made by the authorities of the Birmingham (England) Workhouse in mistaking the identity of one of the inmates who died a few days ago, has led to extraordinary results.

The name of the dead patient was Harry Brooks. In the workhouse was another man of the same name, and by some mistake on the part of one of the clerks, notification of the death was sent to Mrs. Butt, the sister of the man who is still alive. She replied that the funeral would be undertaken from her house, and immediately arranged with an undertaker to supply the coffin.

The relatives had insured the old man's life, and drew several sums of money for funeral expenses, the societies offering no objection after the official notice of death.

The body, encased in a coffin, was removed to Mrs. Butt's house, and the funeral was about to take place when the undertaker suggested that someone who had known the dead man should identify his body. Mrs. Butt at once offered to do so and the coffin was opened.

Then it was discovered that an extraordinary mistake had been made, the body being that of a much younger man than the brother of Mrs. Butt. The body was at once taken back to the workhouse.

Difficulties have since arisen regarding the money paid over by the insurance companies, who are now asking for its return. The guardians, it is understood, are likely to assist the relatives in the matter, as most of the money was spent in connection with the funeral arrangements.

GAVE BOUQUETS OF CHLOROFORM.

A Bogus Prince Who Robbed Women in Paris.

HORSE INDUSTRY OF ONTARIO.

Ontario Department of Agriculture Will Obtain Information.

At the last session of the Legislature the Minister of Agriculture secured an appropriation for the purpose of making an investigation into the condition of the horse industry in the Province of Ontario. This work is now being undertaken by the Department of Agriculture of Ontario and will be commenced early in October. The object of this investigation is to obtain information to be used in deciding as to the best policy to adopt to encourage more extensive breeding of a better class of horses.

Following are the principal points which will be considered in the course of the investigation:

(1) The number, type, quality and breeding of stallions and brood mares in the Province.

(2) What conditions have affected or are affecting the quality and number of stallions and brood mares in the various sections of the Province, and if the effect is for good whether or not the same conditions could be applied in other sections, and if the conditions have not a good effect what could be done to improve them.

(3) What class of horses can most profitably be raised in different sections of the Province under the natural conditions found in these sections.

(4) The system of owning horses by a syndicate and any other plan at present adopted in Ontario other than private ownership.

(5) The views of horsemen generally as to the advisability of a Stallion Inspection Act.

(6) Suggestions from those interested in the horse business as to what can be done to improve conditions of the horse business generally.

In order to procure this information the Province will be divided into eight districts. Two competent and expert horsemen have been selected and allotted to each district. From five to six weeks will be spent in each district by the Committee appointed for that district. The districts will be composed of a number of counties grouped together, the number making up each district being decided by the length of time required to go through a county. Each county will require from four to nine days. The information regarding stallions will be as detailed as possible, each stallion in the Province being inspected. The information regarding mares cannot be got so accurately, but a great deal of information can be procured from the stallion owners in each district as to the number, type and quality of the brood mares, the Committee having an opportunity of confirming this by noting the appearance of the mares seen while travelling through the district. Regarding the other matters of a more general nature, information will be procured by close observation and by conversation with those met by the Committee who may have any knowledge of the local conditions.

In addition to the work as above outlined, it is being arranged to have one public meeting in each county at some point centrally located, and where a special interest is taken in the horse industry. The object of the meeting is to give any person who so desires an opportunity of expressing his views to the Committee. The meeting in each county will be held immediately after the Committee has completed the work in that county.

In each Farmers' Institute district the Secretary has been asked to assist in the work of procuring the names and addresses of the stallion owners and laying out the most convenient route for the Committee to follow while in his district. He has also been asked to accompany the Committee, and to arrange for the public meeting in the county. In cases where the Secretary was unable to do the work, the President of the Farmers' Institute has been asked to make the necessary arrangements. The dates and points at which the public meetings will be held have been selected. Arrangements have also been completed for the dates allowed for each Institute division, and the points

1,500 PERISH BY FLAMES

Awful Scenes Enacted at Wharf at Hong-Kong.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The steamship Hankow burned at her wharf here early on Sunday morning and 1,500 souls that were penned in the steerage lost their lives. Most of the crew leaped overboard and thus escaped death. The steerage passengers, most of whom were women and small children, were unable to reach the upper deck, as the flames spread to the companionways before the alarm was sounded.

The Hankow carried 2,000 Chinese passengers, men, women and children and seven Europeans, and a cargo, including 300 bales of matting, 500 bales of raw silk, and 400 bales of waste silk. The vessel arrived from Canton at 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, and was shortly afterwards moored at the wharf.

The chief officer reported to Capt. Branch that the ship was afire. The captain then directed the chief engineer to turn on the water through the fire hose. This was impossible, for the reason that within five minutes after the alarm was given the Hankow was ablaze fore and aft. Capt. Branch then awakened the European passengers, who were rushed down the gangway, the ladies in their night clothes.

The crew was compelled to leave the ship, which by this time was a veritable furnace. The Chinese steerage passengers were thrown into a frightful panic. Horrifying shrieks and cries to save their lives were heard, but it was impossible, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo.

Hundreds were burned to death and many others jumped into the harbor and were drowned.

Responding to signals, the British

cruiser Flora and the naval dockyard despatched contingents of engines and assistance. The land and floating brigades of firemen made herculean efforts to extinguish the flames, which leaped to a height of over 60 feet.

ONLY A SHELL LEFT.

The British steamer Pow An, which was berthed at the same wharf, was towed out to save her from destruction. A neighboring pier 100 yards distant was burned to the water's edge. Governor Nathan, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, arrived at the scene at 4:15 a.m. Governor Nathan suggested scuttling the ship, but the suggestion was found impracticable.

The fire was brought under control at 6 a.m., at which time only the shell and hull of the Hankow remained. The gruesome work of recovering the dead was then begun. The fire fighters have already recovered 75 corpses. Many of them were huddled together and only singed, while others were incinerated beyond recognition. Of the cargo 200 bales of raw silk were saved, but badly damaged by water. The remainder was totally destroyed.

There are many theories as to the cause of the fire. The first is that the fire was caused by the overturning of the lantern of a Chinese boarding-house runner who came aboard seeking customers. The second was that an opium smoker accidentally set fire to the matting; the third is that it was caused by the crossing of an electric wire. A fourth theory, and one that is considered the most probable, is that the fire was incendiary, and was an outgrowth of a boycott against British river boats.

TYPHOID STILL INCREASING.

Doctors and Householders Fail to Report Cases.

A despatch from Toronto says: Further reports have been received by the Provincial Board of Health from local health officers, which go to show that typhoid fever has been more prevalent throughout the older parts of the province than was anticipated. In 11 cities and towns outside of Toronto, comprising a population of 50,000, reports indicate that there have been 103 cases of typhoid and six deaths. The cause of such a large proportion is contended by the board to be neglect on the part of the physicians and housekeepers to report the cases to the local health officers. Instances where an undesirable condition of affairs existed are known of in connection with boarding houses where the landlady had nursed the patient and at the same time cooked the food. According to law there is a fine imposed on those housekeepers and physicians who neglect to report.

FEAR FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

Too Much Wheat to Handle and Now Coal is Wanted.

A despatch from Chicago says: The congestion of freight traffic has increased so fast within the last few days that railway officials fear they are soon to face a blockade. Conditions on the eastern roads, which have not only to handle the business which they originate but have the crops of the west pouring upon them for export, are naturally the worst, but those on the western lines also are rapidly becoming extremely

BEAR NEARLY GOT HIM.

The Hunter Killed it at a Very Close Range.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: Emil Paturel, of Shediac, had a thrilling experience in the woods a day or two ago. He saw a large black bear and fired, wounding it. The bear charged the hunter, who, just as he was about to shoot, fell, and when he got up the bear was only a few feet away. He just had time to thrust the rifle against it and fire, killing the animal as it sprang to grasp him. The bear was a black one, over seven feet high. Paturel and his companion each shot a moose and a bear.

LICENSED TO CUT TIMBER.

Government Will Receive About \$230,000 From Rainy River District.

A despatch from Toronto says: A number of parties have secured the right to cut timber on a number of berths advertised by the Department of Lands and Mines. The tenderers will pay about \$230,000 in bonuses alone—more or less, according to the timber cut. Most of the timber will be cut for ties, and on this a bonus of five cents additional to bonuses will be paid by the contractors. For other purposes, the dues will be \$2 per thousand feet, board measure. The extra-bonus scheme is a new one, the former method having been to pay a lump bonus. The berths are all situated in the Rainy River District, north of the C.P.R. A number of berths are not yet sold. In Barr township an expert ranger is making an estimate of the proportion of red and

GAVE BOUQUETS OF CHLOROFORM.

A Bogus Prince Who Robbed Women in Paris.

An hotel thief who has been systematically robbing English and American women, after presenting chloroformed bouquets to them, was arrested recently at the Grand Hotel, Paris, France.

He called himself "Prince Tschilindro, of Montenegro," and stayed at the best hotels, engaging expensive suits of rooms, and living in luxurious fashion.

His manners were exceedingly polished, and he rarely failed to become acquainted with the most richly-dressed women staying at the hotels. When the acquaintance was sufficiently developed he ventured to offer a beautiful bouquet.

His victim, charmed with the "Prince's" courtesy, smilingly accepted, and gratefully smelt the flowers. She soon after became faint, and had to be led to her room.

The "Prince" then busied himself in rendering her assistance, and in doing so he generally managed to relieve her of a valuable necklace or bracelet.

He was captured in the act of pocketing a costly diamond bracelet which belonged to an American woman who had accepted one of his bouquets. He proves to be a Russian Jew named Ramskeif.

BIG BLAZE AT BRANTFORD.

Starch Works Badly Damaged by the Flames.

A despatch from Brantford says: The Brantford Starch Works, situated about a mile from the city, were the scene of a big blaze on Friday night. The outbreak, which first occurred at about 9 o'clock, was due to combustion, caused it is supposed, through a piece of metal passing through the grinders. The main building, a three-storey brick structure, in which is the drying kilns machinery, was entirely destroyed. The passage leading to the store room was also completely destroyed. The damage to the main building is estimated at \$25,000, and that in the vat department at about \$16,000, a total of about \$40,000. About fifty hands are thrown out of employment. In 1902 the factory was burned down under similar circumstances.

PATIENT JUMPS TO DEATH.

Tragic Affair at the Toronto General Hospital.

A despatch from Toronto says: Charles Gould, a typhoid fever patient at the General Hospital, jumped from a window of the ward in which he was confined early on Sunday morning and was killed. When taken in on Friday he was in a very weak and despondent condition. He underwent treatment, and was progressing as well as could be expected. While the attendant was out of his room for a few minutes on Sunday morning, however, he got out of bed, and climbing up eight feet to a window he jumped out, falling thirty feet to the ground. He died in a short time.

Gould was a teamster and had occupied a room at 44 Mercer Street previous to his leaving for the hospital. He was an Englishman new to the country, and the authorities at the hospital have as yet been unable to locate any of his friends.

MANGLED BY STREET CAR.

Five-year-old Son of Laborer Killed at Hull.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A shocking accident took place in Hull on Thursday morning on the street opposite Fortin and Gracelle's mica factory, when Horace Boulet, the little 5-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Boulet, laborer, living at 20 St. Joseph Street, was struck and instantly killed by car No. 14 on the Hull Electric Railway.

President of the Farmers' Institute has been asked to make the necessary arrangements. The dates and points at which the public meetings will be held have been selected. Arrangements have also been completed for the dates allowed for each Institute division, and the points at which committees will transfer from one Institute district to the one following.

The work should have the sympathy and co-operation of all owners of stables and of all who are interested in the horse industry. It is hoped that the Committee will give every facility for procuring the information required, and that every person interested will take advantage of the opportunity being given to express his views as to how the horse industry of this Province can best be improved.

HANDLING THE APPLE CROP.

Prof. L. H. Huitt Tells How It May Be Done to the Best Advantage.

In commercial orcharding, the business end of the enterprise, that of marketing the crop to the best advantage, is second only in importance to that of producing fruit of the best quality.

It is in this particular that there is the greatest need for improvement at the present time. There are hundreds of apple growers who can grow first-class fruit to every one who can place it on the market when and where it will bring the best price. The growers who make the most out of their apples are those who keep in touch with the best markets at home and abroad. During the shipping season these men watch the market reports daily, and unless prices are satisfactory, they hold their fruit until good prices prevail. The great majority, however, of those who have only apples to sell, wait for some buyer to come along, and sell for whatever he chooses to offer, usually from fifty cents to a dollar a barrel, or lump sum for the crop on the trees. The latter plan is nothing less than gambling in apples, and, in either case, the grower seldom gets one-half what his fruit is really worth, if it were properly handled.

The remedy for this state of affairs, and what is going to put the apple trade on a better business basis, is for the growers in each apple-growing section to unite and form a co-operative association, through which the grading, packing, and marketing of the fruit may be accomplished. During the past year a number of these associations have been formed in various parts of the Province and the prices obtained by some of them for last year's apples have made the growers enthusiastic over this method of handling the crop.

An effective co-operative association for this purpose involving the selection of an honest, wide-awake business manager, and the erection of a central packing and storage house at the most convenient point for shipment. Through such an organization, boxes and barrels can be purchased wholesale to better advantage than they can be obtained by single individuals; the grower can devote his whole attention to gathering the crop at the proper season and delivering it in good condition at the central packing house, the association relieves him of all care and responsibility in grading, packing, and marketing; and with this work in the hands of expert packers, the grade of fruit can be made uniform, and the packing can be done properly, which, in time, inspires confidence in the purchasing public. In short, the co-operative system of handling the apple crop, under proper management, assures the consumer of a better product, and realizes to the grower a greater profit.

Count Witte declares emphatically that he would never undertake the direction of Russian finances.

The Lebaudy airship has been sent from Paris to Chalais, Department of Charente, where it will be employed as a school balloon to train crews for France's aerial war flotilla.

to face a blockade. Conditions on the eastern roads, which have not only to handle the business which they originate but have the crops of the west pouring upon them for export, are naturally the worst, but those on the western lines also are rapidly becoming extremely serious.

With the approach of winter the movement of coal has grown heavier, aggregating the congested conditions which already existed, and traffic men say that they do not know what they will do for cars when the year's enormous crop of corn is ready for market, as it will be now in a short time. A line belonging to one of the big eastern systems on Tuesday had orders for 4,235 cars which it could not fill.

SHOVED FOOT INTO PRESS.

A Doukhobor Terribly Injured at Rosthern, Sask.

A despatch from Rosthern, Sask., says: With his left leg broken and the flesh from the back of the leg between the knee and ankle literally torn to shreds, Henry Podanilnikoff, a Doukhobor, was rescued from a hay pressing machine on Thursday morning west of the town. Instead of taking a fork he used his foot, pushing the limb in too far and it was caught in the machine.

EARTHQUAKES CONTINUE.

Sicily Still Suffers From Severe Shocks.

A despatch from Palermo says: The earthquake shocks in Sicily continue and are causing serious damage to dwellings and churches, some of which have fallen. Cacino sustained particularly heavy damages, and the condition of the people of that town, Termini and Trabia is extremely distressing. They have been camped in the open air for weeks past. In the last five days more than one hundred shocks have been felt at Trabia.

STICK PIERCED HIS BRAIN.

Boy Victim of Peculiar Accident at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William, Ont., says: Wilbur Williamson, 12 years of age, residing near Murillo, is dead here, the victim of a peculiar accident. He was holding the belt on a wood saw in place with a short stick, when the stick caught in a wheel and was thrown against the boy's head with such force that it pierced his brain. He died six hours later without regaining consciousness.

OTTAWA'S POPULATION.

Assessment Returns Show an Increase of 2,452 Over Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Assessment Commissioner on Friday handed out the figures of next year's assessment of the city. The present population of Ottawa is placed at 67,572, an increase of 2,452 over last year. The total assessment for 1907 is \$41,390,000, an increase of \$3,416,825.

DREADNOUGHT IS FAST.

Makes Twenty-two Knots on Her Trial Trip.

A despatch from Spithead, England, says: The battleship Dreadnaught anchored here on Tuesday evening, after a full steam trial lasting eight hours, in which she reached a speed of twenty-two and one-quarter knots, the mean average being twenty-one and a half. Her horsepower which is nominally 23,000, went as high as 28,000. These results were achieved in the face of increased load resulting from preparations for a seagoing trip, which added two feet to her draught. The engines ran smoothly and with good reserve power, no forced draught being used.

Complete absence of vibration was again recorded.

new one, the former method having been to pay a lump bonus. The berths are all situated in the Rainy River District, north of the C.P.R. A number of berths are not yet sold. In Barr township an expert ranger is making an estimate of the proportion of red and white pine. The question of which tender is the highest depends upon the result of his measurement.

ATTACKED CONSTABLE.

A Desperate Fight in a C. N. R. Bunk House.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: In a desperate fight at the C. N. R. bunk house at Port Arthur on Tuesday evening Robert Newcombe, C. N. R. constable, suffered severe injuries: A man named John Donovan, slightly intoxicated, started the disturbance in a house, and was called to order by the constable. Together with several companions, they set upon him, knocking him to the ground, where they kicked and pounded him. His arm was also broken at the elbow. Donovan and his colleagues have been arrested.

CATTLE HAD LUMP JAW.

Winnipeg Confiscated and Cremated Twelve.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The City Veterinary visited the C. P. R. stock yards on Wednesday, and after inspecting the cattle intended for the local abattoirs condemned and confiscated twelve animals suffering from lump jaw. He had them killed and cremated. Large numbers of these animals are coming in at present in shipments from the ranges, and the authorities have to be very vigilant.

REVENUE INCREASING.

That for Nine Months Equals Collections for Last Year.

A despatch from Toronto says: The revenue of the Provincial Secretary's department this year is expected to reach \$1,000,000. Last year it totalled \$670,000. The increased revenue finds its cause in the number of things, principally in the high liquor license and the forcing of delinquents to pay for the maintenance of relatives in asylums. About \$125,000 will be added to the provincial money pile as a result in the advance in license fees.

RAIRIE LINES READY.

Expect to Have Track Laid in Time to Move Next Year's Crop.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Over 50 per cent. of the grading between Portage la Prairie and Saskatoon, on the Grand Trunk Pacific, has been completed, and 30 per cent. is finished between Saskatoon and Edmonton, 600 miles. It is expected that the grading on all the lines west of Winnipeg will be finished this month. The work of laying the steel will be proceeded with in the spring, and the officials who have charge of the construction work hope to have all the prairie lines ready for operation in time to help with the transportation of next year's wheat crop. Survey parties are now at work locating a number of branchlines out of Yorkton, one of which it is said will run to Regina, and the other to Hudson's Bay.

CHOLERA IN HOLLAND.

Two Fatal Cases Reported Near Rotterdam.

A despatch to the Paris Eclair from Rotterdam on Wednesday announces that two fatal cases of cholera have occurred at Bloedebuul and Oranjewoud, near there.

IS THERE A BLACK PERIL

THE BLACK MAN MAY EXTERMINATE THE WHITE.

The Natives of South Africa Are Coming to Realize Their Strength.

Most people in this country believe that the natives of South Africa have been subjugated once for all, and that henceforth we will peacefully colonize the country, until it becomes a great and prosperous white man's continent, like America, says London Answers. British blood has been freely shed and British money spent in hundreds of millions to accomplish this object, and the idea seems grotesque that the end of it all should be the subjugation of the whites by the blacks.

But there are many men, well qualified to judge, who prophesy that the time will surely come when the white man will have to quit—unless the black man gives him leave to stay.

The recent trouble in Natal showed that many of the natives believe they can already resist the rule of the whites. No one can say at the moment how far this feeling extends. If it were to spread throughout the land, and produce a general uprising of the native races, it is extremely doubtful whether the white colonists could hold their own in the contest. Britain would have a war on her hands equal to, or greater than, the Boer War.

FIVE BLACKS TO ONE WHITE.

Of course Britain would carry it to a successful issue. But the question is, if the rebellion is delayed for a generation or two, would even the power of Great Britain be equal to the task? We cannot see so far into the future, since much will depend on whether we shall have jealous enemies to guard against nearer home, or whether we have the help of other white nations. But it is most interesting to see how things stand.

At present the natives exceed the white population in the proportion of nearly five to one in South Africa. In other parts of the continent white men are a mere handful against many millions. It is in South Africa, however, that the battle of the races will be fought, if ever it is fought. And if the war were to commence now a population of 5,000,000 blacks would be pitted against a population of 1,120,000 whites. But the relative numbers vary in the different sections of the country.

Orange River Colony would be practically safe, for in that district there are 593 whites to 1,000 blacks.

THE DANGER OF CIVILIZING.

Cape Colony and the Transvaal would give a good account of themselves, since in each colony there are 318 whites to 1,000 natives.

In the other divisions it is difficult to see how the whites could escape extermination if left to their own resources.

Natal has only 87 white people to 1,000 natives.

Rhodesia has 23 whites to 1,000 blacks. Bechuanaland has only 8½ and Basutoland 2½ (2.6) whites to each 1,000 natives.

If all South African whites joined forces, they could oppose 224 to each 1,000 natives, or a little more, since white male adults are relatively more numerous. But a foe so much more powerful than the whites, and so recklessly brave, might possibly fight a winning battle, even in their present uncivilized state. The Saturday Review goes so far as to say that an alliance of the Zulus and Basutos alone might threaten the existence of the whites.

Fortunately, the possibility of such an alliance may be put out of account just at present. We have a choice between keeping the natives always ignorant,

South Africa, says: "All the power of who spent a quarter of a century in all the whites in South Africa will be insufficient to put down the natives once they are armed with modern weapons and their leaders and some fraction of the rank and file have acquired education." This is the opinion of Dr. Carl Pearson, Mr. Selous, and many others who have reasoned out the question.

CARPENTER OF THE ORIENT.

HIS SKILL IN USING BOLO—HOW THE FILIPINO HAS ADOPTED FOREIGN TOOLS.

Throughout the Oriental countries generally the superiority of the carpenter in the skilled labor class is marked and the rule has held good in the Philippines, certainly until very recently. The untutored Filipino carpenter knows but one tool, the bolo. It is simply a knife with a blade about 15 inches long, 3 inches wide and one-eighth of an inch thick, single edged. It serves as a plane, hatchet, chisel and hammer, and with it the native carpenter, left to himself, will build an entire house, not of the native variety merely, but in accordance with the design characteristic of foreign houses in the Philippines, which are frequently quite elaborate in construction and finish.

The Filipino carpenter has now been compelled to adopt the nail first among modern auxiliaries of the trade, and unless otherwise provided, the blunt back of his bolo, one-eighth of an inch wide, is made to serve as a hammer face with much better success than would be supposed. In his original cult the nail plays no part and all attachments between members of a structure are made with bamboo strips or rattan. Nearly all the native houses, and many foreign, are even now built in this way, and apparently the only serious defect as compared with nailing is the time consumed in the construction. The native carpenter has much difficulty in mastering the operation of foreign tools at first, and it is necessary always to guard against a return to his loved bolo.

It is rarely more difficult, and is generally less so, to teach an absolute novice, if he be of the same natural intelligence, the use of modern tools of carpentry than an artisan wedded to the use of the bolo. This probably accounts for the rapidity with which other craftsmen, such as machinists, masons, etc., have overcome the early lead of the carpenters. They were unhandicapped by predilection of any binding sort unless we except earth and rock excavation.

The native method of rock excavation is to build a fire to heat the rock. Then cold water is thrown on and the cracked stone removed when the process is repeated. This process, as it does not imply practice in the use of a certain tool, is readily discarded by the native for the drilling and blasting method. They quickly learn the use of mining hammer and bar drill and the best of the natives will get out as much as the average white workman. On earth excavation there is reluctance in adopting one of the white man's tools, his shovel, chiefly because of injurious effects on the soles of bare brown feet.

As a machinist the native shows decided aptitude, but fails in steadiness as a general rule. Otherwise he displays, as do also the carpenter and the mason, the deep rooted fault of wastefulness of materials. So great is this fault now that the saving to the employer in cheap wages as compared with those paid to white workmen is oftentimes swallowed up in waste of materials. This is but another manifestation of immaturity which may perhaps be rectified wholly or in large part by suitable manual training at an early age.

HELPING THE OUTCAST.

HOW THEY WERE HELPED TO A BETTER LIFE IN A NEW YORK MISSION.

The Water Street Mission of New

DREAM OF THE KAISER

GREAT BRITAIN INSPIRED HIS NAVAL AMBITION.

THE KAISER IS DETERMINED TO HAVE A GREAT FLEET OF WAR SHIPS.

The Kaiser's dreams of Sea Power—a fair reality now—are the subject of an extremely interesting article by Mr. Archibald Hurd in the Nineteenth Century. In these days, when there is so much talk of the naval rivalry of Germany and Great Britain, it gives one to think, that the Emperor's naval inspiration came from England, and that he is a British admiral. Mr. Hurd says: "Old residents of Portsmouth still remember a boy whom they occasionally saw walking about the dockyard looking at the ships with admiration and rapt attention. His greatest delight seemed to be to watch the great ironclads moving in and out of Spithead. Sometimes he would find his way on board vessels of the royal navy. This lad was none other than the German Emperor. . . . At this time the newly-created German empire had practically no fleet. During the Franco-Prussian war the few ships which flew the flag of the North German confederation, a striking design of black and white and red which is to-day the emblem of the Kaiser's growing navy, were so weak that they could take little part in the conflict, and France was able to blockade the North Sea coast with impunity. The memory of these recent events was still fresh in the mind of the future emperor when he visited England and watched the activities of the British navy, with

ITS FAR-FLUNG SQUADRONS,

in all the seven seas, protecting day by day, not only the motherland, from fear of invasion, but safeguarding all her over-seas possessions. He determined that he, too, would have a great fleet when he succeeded to the throne of the German empire. This is no imaginary picture of the ideas which were taking root in the mind of the ruler of the German empire of to-day. He once confessed that from his earliest youth upward—from the day when I ran about as a boy in Portsmouth dockyard—he had been greatly interested in British ships. . . . The German fleet as it will exist less than ten years hence as a war force, probably second only in power to that of Great Britain, will be recognized as the most amazing achievement in statecraft ever accomplished by a single man, for the fleet will be literally the Emperor's personal creation. . . . A few years ago he referred with some pride to the persistency with which he had pursued his aims in spite of popular disfavor. At the launch of the 'Kaiser Karl der Grosse' he said, 'if the increase in the navy which I demanded with urgent prayers had not been consistently refused me during the first eight years of my reign—I did not even escape derision and mocking at the time—in how different a manner should we now be able to promote our prosperous commerce and our interests overseas.' He had to wait for many years before he saw his dreams reaching fruition.

"As the British Parliament is the mother of all popular representative institutions, so the British navy is

THE MOTHER OF NAVIES.

If the records of most of the great fleets of the world are searched it will be found that in greater or less degree they owe their birth to the more or less direct assistance of British naval officers, oft-times acting with the direct authority of the British admiralty—while in every fleet in the world even to-day may be found ships designed by British brains and constructed of British ma-

KING EDWARD'S SWORDS

HIS MAJESTY HAS A SPLENDID COLLECTION.

HAS AN ARMORY OF HISTORIC BLADES—MANY ARE OF PRICELESS VALUE.

Few of the treasures of Buckingham Palace possess one-half the romantic interest of the little armory of swords and daggers—gifts to King Edward from one hundred of the princes and nobles of India.

It is difficult to separate truth from legend, but of the great antiquity of most there can be no manner of doubt. Here is a little story which will illustrate this fact:

MADE IN ENGLAND.

A sword in the collection of the Maharajah of Jaipur was sold to an English nobleman, together with the scroll setting forth its history:—"This blade was a talisman in the family of Sadat Chandra Khan, descending from father to son for eighteen generations, until the coming of Nadir Shah, who slew Sadat Chandra Khan and gave this sword to his vizier, who sold it at Benares."

The Englishman on his return was one day showing his prize to a visitor, who, after scrutinizing the blade under a powerful magnifying glass, began to laugh.

"I think someone has been drawing a long bow as well as handling a sharp blade," he said. "There is the maker's name here—'Johan Smith, York'."

It seemed an awkward revelation, but there was a good deal more to be revealed. "Johan Smith" was indeed the maker, but he lived and flourished in the thirteenth century, and made this particular sword—and perhaps one or two others in the present collection—for some crusading knight who, falling in the Holy Land, left his weapon to be handed on to the infidels in the Far East.

ZULFICAR'S SWORD. . . .

One blade is a superb example of Damascus watermarking, damaskened with escutcheons and inscriptions in Persian. At the back is inscribed the maker's name—Mohammed Ibrahim. The hilt is damaskened in gold with the Shahi inscription, "La fata Ma Aly, la Saif Ma Zulfiqar" (There is no saint but Ali, no sword but Zulfiqar).

The history of this blade goes back five hundred years, and to recount all the notable and blood-curdling deeds of Zulfiqar would require a ponderous volume.

Histories of swords exist in many parts of the East. In the Royal Library at Teheran there is a manuscript of two hundred pages recounting the exploits of a Damascus blade, probably far inferior in prowess to the one just mentioned.

Everywhere we come across fine European sabres fixed in Indian handles. After a time the deep grooves were made deeper and utilized in strange fashion, being filled with loose pearls which ran to and fro when waved. These were called "the tears of the enemy."

BLADES FROM INDIA.

A curious sabre worn by successive Rajahs of Mandi is of Indian make, and in the middle of the blade are circular apertures containing small leaden shot, visible through six narrow slits on either side of the blade. This shot is said to have been extracted from the heart of a foe, and Ramchander Ghose relates many instances of swords manufactured especially to contain such fatal leaden pellets.

Perhaps the most fascinating of all in the collection is the sword of the renowned Shivaji, founder of the Mahratta dominion in India. Several native pens have attempted to write the history of

goes so far as to say that an alliance of the Zulus and Basutos alone might threaten the existence of the whites.

Fortunately, the possibility of such an alliance may be put out of account just at present. We have a choice between keeping the natives always ignorant, dooming them to a perpetual condition of barbarism, on the one hand, and, on the other, educating and civilizing them. We have chosen the latter course. That is the British way of doing things. But education, if it makes the natives more law-abiding, also gives them a sense of their rights as men. The natives are no sooner educated than they demand equality with white men. In Cape Colony large numbers of them have been given the privilege of voting at elections.

Now, the South African native is very intelligent. In the primary schools black boys are the equals of whites. In some parts of the country they are most eager to learn. The time must come when the South African black men will be as educated as the American negroes. We cannot then refuse their demand then for the franchise. But if we give it to them, after the example of the United States, they will out-vote the whites and rule the country. And if we refuse it, they will inevitably fight for it. Then, according to the belief of Englishmen who have given thought to the matter, will come the doom of the white colonists.

WHAT OUR BLACK BROTHER WANTS.

It is difficult to realize such a catastrophe, but the proof of its inevitable occurrence is perfectly logical. The black men are not like the Red Indians of America, or the Australian natives, who have withered under the influence of their white invaders. It was the weakest of the African natives who were captured and sold as slaves to the American planters. These weaklings have grown to be a great power in their new home. The stronger African natives, living in the climate they are used to, will develop into a still more powerful community. They are courageous, capable, virile, and intelligent. They are increasing in numbers faster than the whites. They make splendid soldiers when capably led. "With knowledge of the facts," says M. R. Jones, in the Nineteenth Century, "nobody in his senses imagines it possible to stem the rising flood of native aspiration in South Africa."

But what is the black man's aspiration? There is no mistake about it. For some years past a number of negro missionaries from America have been stamping the country, and telling the natives what they must fight for. They go as representatives of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and are the authors of the Ethiopian movement.

AFRICA FOR THE NATIVE.

This Ethiopianism has, on the surface, for its object the freeing of the native Christian churches from European control. But wherever the missionaries go—Natal, the Cape, the Transvaal—they carry political unrest, and have been condemned by the authorities. The Natal Government discussed the question of expelling these American negro missionaries. After the war they were forbidden to enter the Transvaal or Orange River Colonies. But trouble arose with the United States Government, and they have lately had a free hand.

What they are teaching the natives is that "South Africa is a black man's land, and that they must stand up for their rights." The official organ of the Society, published in the United States, says "the Kaafirs will eventually boss the white man, and whip the British back to the Thames."

We have to add to the effect of this teaching that the native respect for both British and Boer was considerably lowered during the war.

WHEN EDUCATION COMES.

The result of it all is that the natives are coming to realize their great strength, and this feeling will continue to increase. Lieutenant-Colonel Elsdale,

HELPING THE OUTCAST.

How They Were Helped to a Better Life in a New York Mission.

The Water Street Mission, of New York was well-known to the "crooks" of the country, and many of them, when they did not know where else to go, went there. Some of them, says a contributor to the New York Tribune, were converted to a better way of life. It was the habit of the manager to assist these men in every possible way, to secure work for them, and now and then to entertain several of them at dinner in his room over the chapel.

On one occasion a woman from a distant city was visiting the mission, and took dinner with the superintendent, Mr. Hadley, and a number of the converts.

"Why, Mr. Hadley," she said, "I am astonished that these people are such nice-looking people."

"Don't talk so loud," replied Mr. Hadley. "Every one here has a record except my wife and you and our missionary. The longest one is twenty years in the penitentiary."

The woman was so astonished that she nearly forgot to eat her dinner.

It was Mr. Hadley's custom to go to Sing Sing prison every year to speak to the prisoners. One year he spoke to them in this wise:

"You men are going to leave here soon. They'll give you a suit of clothes and ten dollars, and you'll drift down to New York and you'll get drunk. When your money is all gone, you'll pawn your clothes. Then you'll probably stand round and ask hard-working people to give you a nickel to buy food. When you can't get it you come down to Water Street, and I'll give you a password. You say to me, 'April 13, 316.'"

The password was the date of his visit to Sing Sing and the street number of the mission. Three hundred came to him that year and gave the password. Many of these men became honest, and helped their companions to follow their example.

CONUNDRUMS.

What three letters turn a girl into a woman?—Age.

Why is a defeated army like wool?—Because it is worsted.

When is a soldier not half a soldier?—When he is in quarters.

Why is life like this riddle?—Because you must give it up.

What do we often catch but never see?—A passing remark.

Where can happiness always be found?—In the dictionary.

What is the largest room in the world?—The room for improvement.

Why is a kiss like rumor?—Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

Whis is the way to make a coat last?—Make the vest and trousers first.

When is money damp?—When it is due in the morning and missed at night.

Why did Adam bite the apple Eve gave him?—Because he had no knife.

When is a lawyer like a beast of burden?—When drawing a conveyance.

Who may marry many a wife, and yet live single all his life?—A clergyman.

What is the oldest piece of furniture in the world?—The multiplication table.

Why is sympathy like blind man's buff?—Because it's a fellow feeling for a fellow mortal.

Why is a kiss like a properly-divided sermon?—It requires introduction, two heads, and an application.

What is the difference between forms and ceremonies?—You sit upon one and stand on the other.

Domestic: "Please, ma'am, can you give me my character?" Mistress: "Certainly, Bridget; but what do you want it for? You are surely not going to leave without giving me notice first?" Domestic: "Oh, never fear, ma'am. I'm not thinking of leaving you; but my sister's going to service, and wants the loan of it."

owe their birth to the more or less direct assistance of British naval officers, oft-times acting with the direct authority of the British admiralty—while in every fleet in the world even to-day may be found ships designed by British brains and constructed of British material by the skilled craftsmen of these islands.

It was to England that Peter the Great came to watch the shipbuilding on the Thames, and it was with a large body of British mechanics that he returned to Russia to create a fleet with which to defend his empire and extend its borders at the point of the gun. The prestige of the Russian navy in the seventeenth century was due entirely to the skill and daring of Scotsmen. The Griegs of four generations, Admiral Elphinstone, Lord Duffus Gordon and a number of other Scotsmen entered the service of the czar and did splendid service, and some of the descendants of these pioneers of the Russian navy may still be traced in the fleet, while at Barrow-in-Furness even to-day a mighty cruiser for the Czar's new fleet is under construction.

The American navy was, of course, of distinctly British origin; so were the fleets of many of the South American republics; while, as everyone knows, the seeds of the sea power of Japan were sown by British naval officers, including, first and foremost, Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, and the excellence to which the Chinese navy once attained was also due to British instruction under a Scotsman, Admiral Lang.

"In the case of the modern German fleet the British admiralty had little part in its upbringing, but British naval power fired the imagination of the Kaiser, and it was a kindly present made years ago by

KING WILLIAM THE FOURTH

to the then King of Prussia, which first directed the Kaiser's thoughts toward the sea. When the present Emperor was a boy one of his favorite recreations was to sail a beautiful model of a British frigate on the lake at Potsdam. This little ship, of excellent workmanship, was sent as a present to the then ruler of Prussia early in the last century by our sailor King and was a never-failing source of pleasure to the present German Emperor as a youth. From his earliest years at home and in England the future ruler's aspirations were always towards the sea, and we can now see that his dreams of later years, which have taken such tangible shape, were largely due to those vivid impressions of sea power which he obtained during his visits to England, and which reached their climax in 1889 when Queen Victoria, on the occasion of his visit to the Cowes' Regatta, conferred on him the unique rank of admiral of the fleet. Though other foreign princes and monarchs have since been made honorary officers of the British navy, the German Emperor remains to-day the only officer holding supreme rank. The commission conferred upon the Kaiser was purely honorary, but His Majesty has never concealed the pride with which he dons the British uniform with its deep gold cuffs and cocked hat, and he can boast that he is the only ruler of a foreign state who has ever commanded the British navy in modern times."

There is much else in Mr. Hurd's excellent article which shows how closely he has followed the Kaiser's career as a British admiral, and the creator of the navy, which in ten years' time it is expected will be second only to the British.

"What do you mean, sir," said an infuriated man in the crowd, "by sticking your umbrella in my eye?" "Oh, no," replied the cheerful offender, "you're mistaken, I assure you." "Mistaken!" he roared. "Do you mean to say that I don't know when my eye is hurt? Why, hang it, sir, I saw you do it. How the dickens can I be mistaken?" "I assure you that you are, nevertheless," was the easy rejoinder. "You may know when your eye is hurt, but you don't know my umbrella. This is one I borrowed."

especially to contain such pellets.

Perhaps the most fascinating of all in the collection is the sword of the renowned Sivaji, founder of the Mahratta dominion in India. Several native pens have attempted to write the history of this wonderful blade, but it is doubtful if any could relate a tithe of its adventures.

It, like many others, was borne in the Crusades by an English knight, and may, perhaps, be of English make. It is a straight, one-edged blade, with two grooves on either side, in one of which the holy letters "I.H.S." are stamped thrice. It is said that Sivaji claimed it to have been the sword of Godfrey de Bouillon himself.

THOUGHT HIM HONEST?

Deceived Australian Girl Rescued from Criminal Husband.

An Australian girl named Bessie Smith, who had married a Frenchman and afterwards found him to be an Apache, or thief, has been rescued by the police under dramatic circumstances.

The police were searching for stolen property at a house frequented by "Apaches" when they heard a woman shriek. They burst open a door and found a young woman lying on the floor with a severe wound in her shoulder. The window was open, and on looking out they saw an "Apache" named Peller, escaping by the water pipe. He was "wanted" for several crimes, but got clear away over the roofs.

When the police returned to the woman they were astonished to find that she spoke nothing but English. She said that she first met Peller when she was employed at a shop in Melbourne. He was always smartly dressed and apparently respectable, and he won her since.

Some time after their marriage Peller decided to come to Paris, using his wife's savings for the passage money. When they arrived here she found out that her husband was a criminal and her life has been a misery to her ever since.

When she heard the police in the lodging-house she thought she saw a way out of her tortures. She shrieked for help and her husband stabbed her before he decamped through the window. She is being befriended by an English Protestant family named Stone, who live at Passy.

A PRISON MYSTERY.

Puzzles Police and Excites Public in Tyrolean Town.

Two heavily veiled women, whose identity has not been established, are wanted on a charge of having poisoned a wealthy old woman at Schwarzach, a small town near the Swiss-Austrian frontier.

The old woman, who kept a large number of servants, had lived in the house for two years, and a few days ago was found dead in bed. A post-mortem examination of the body was made and arsenic was found in the stomach. As there was at the time no evidence to arouse suspicion of foul play, the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

The other day, when the funeral was to have taken place, the police gave orders that the body was not to be removed, and it appears that they had received information that on the night of the old woman's death two unknown, heavily-veiled women were seen leaving the house.

An inspection of the house showed that a window had been forced open from the outside. The police now believe that the old woman was poisoned and are looking for her mysterious visitors.

Keeper: "Hi, boy! You can't catch fish here without a permit." Boy: "Well, I'm getting on well enough with a worm!"

VANCOUVE'S LOST MINE

MYSTERIOUS STORE OF THE PRECIOUS METAL.

Many Attempts Made to Find Waterfall, Where Fortune Lies Waiting.

A despatch from Leech River, B. C., announcing a rich gold discovery brings up for speculation once more the subject of whether the really rich pockets of gold on Vancouver Island have yet been discovered. In the Leech River excitement, about 1869, a gold excitement in which several Nanaimoites now living figured, more than a million and three-quarter dollars' worth of gold was taken out.

From time to time one runs across old traditions of the fabulous deposits of gold that exist on the island. It's an old story, that of the days when the Nanaimo Indians hunted with bullets made of pure gold, but it is perhaps new to some of the younger generation. Chief Louis Good, of the Nanaimo tribe of Indians, tells the following story:—"There is a story handed down from generation to generation in my tribe," said he, "that somewhere on Vancouver Island and about its centre, and reached from Englishman's River, there is a little stream of water and near its end a small falls. Over this falls the gold literally falls all the time, and one has only to hold a basin under it to catch some of the golden grains that turns the white man's head. At the base of the falls is almost a solid mass of gold, and many an Indian has been known to cut away in solid chunks, the precious metal.

"Out of the gold the Indians used to collect here they made golden bullets, little realizing the value of the precious stuff, with which they had hunted their daily bread. Indeed, when a small boy, I knew of a deer that was killed by an Alberni man, and when it was cut up a solid gold bullet was found under the hide, showing that the deer had been shot once before."

Chief Good says there are dozens of Indians who can confirm this.

It is a matter of common history that in 1862 two Frenchmen left Victoria to hunt for this stream of gold. They returned some months later with well filled pockets, but no money or persuasion could induce them to undertake the trip again, and their faces blanched with terror whenever they spoke of the wonderful Eldorado stream.

This bears out the superstition of the Indians that this stream is supernatural—something to be dreaded—and on that account very seldom have any of them ever been induced to join the various parties that have set out to investigate the wonderful workings.

"Jack" Mahoney, of Big Qualicum, forty miles north of Nanaimo, left years ago to guide an expedition to the place, but it was a failure. About eighteen years ago a party of Nanaimo men consisting of Messrs. Harry Austin, Sam Fox, George and "Joe" Sage and Robert Freethy, left to see if there was any gold in the vicinity, but found the roads leading to the creek almost impassable and were compelled to retire.

Chief Good is an excellent believer in the tale, and many times has tried to locate Midas stream. He first heard the story when a small boy, about forty-five years ago. When quite young, and old Indian who professed a knowledge of the location of the stream offered to show some of the more daring of the Indians who were brave enough to forget the superstition regarding the ill-luck that would attend any one attempting to find it just where the stream was. Louis Good was in the party, but the night after they left Parksville, twenty-three miles from Nanaimo, it snowed heavily, and the old Indian guide, taking this as an omen of bad luck, turned back, and not until the following year could he be persuaded to guide the party

The Pastor's Thanksgiving

Something had to be done! Such was the verdict of the good people of Elmville on a certain October Sunday. The treasurer, a young man who had recently come to the village, had made a financial statement that morning, upon which certain persons felt very much scandalized. Such a thing had never been done before—not even thought of; then it revealed the fact that the Rev. Wesley Norwood had received but \$51.75 for six months of faithful service.

"I don't believe in bringing up such matters in the religious services of the church," growled Brother Cook, who always protested that it was a waste of money to pay the minister so much salary.

"I quite agree with you," responded Mr. Barnes. He was not a member of the church, but attended because it was a respectable thing to do—gave you standing. "If these things must come up every Sunday, I shall attend church elsewhere."

Notwithstanding this, it was generally agreed that it was a shame, and something must be done. But when things had gone in a haphazard way so long it was no easy matter to face right about. After several weeks of deliberation, the necessary something seemed as far from accomplishment as ever.

"It is too bad that they do not collect the pastor's salary," remarked Mrs. Hunter at the Ladies' Aid meeting. Who she meant by "they" was not entirely clear, inasmuch as she was one of the officers.

"If no one else will do anything, we must," rejoined Mrs. Allen; the various members nodded approval.

It was soon planned. The pastor had received \$51.75; they would pay him \$98.25—make it even \$150—and have enough left in the treasury for incidental matters. On Thursday evening of next week, which was Thanksgiving, they would invite themselves to the parsonage and have a good time while making the pastor happy. It would be easy to prepare something extra while getting ready for Thanksgiving. It was to be a grand secret; not a soul but members of the society should know a word of it.

"May I not tell John?" stammered timid Mrs. Addie Day. She was but recently married and disliked to have ever so little a secret from her husband. Scornful glances from the more mature matrons warned her that she was about to lose caste in the society, and she quickly subsided.

At the close of the business meeting of the Young People's league, the president made a close scrutiny to assure himself that all present were members; he then proposed that, as "they would not do anything," the league take up the matter.

"I understand that we have nearly \$60 in the treasury; we could pay the pastor \$48.50—bring the salary up to 100—and have enough left to pay all bills and begin the new year out of debt. If we do this, I suggest that we observe the utmost secrecy and make it a complete surprise." All readily agreed to the plan and pledged the proper reticence in the matter.

Four of the most faithful met after prayer meeting to discuss the situation, and decided that they must at once collect \$248.25, the balance necessary to pay the six months salary due. This they proceeded to do so quietly that no one surmized a general canvas was being made. Before Sunday the entire amount was secured.

Friday, after school, the Junior leaguers met and decided that inasmuch as the grown-up folks would not help in

When they were seated at the dinner table, it was almost with a rebellious heart that thanks were offered for the scanty meal before them. They had never thought to keep the day with such a meager fare as this. Under the plea of pressing work, Mr. Norwood presently left the table and repaired to his study, where he worked all the afternoon on a funeral sermon he was to preach the next day. He had quit his own dinner that the children might not go hungry. Between him and his sermon floated visions of hungry mouths, and eyes pleading stronger than in words for food. The sermon would not be made.

The wife succeeded no better with her own work. Some one kept running in all afternoon until she declared positively that she would not go to the door for another caller, which resolution she broke almost immediately. At last when the day's tasks were ended and the children, tired and hungry, had been early sent to bed, she came and laid her hands in her husband's and looking into his eyes said tearfully:

"Oh, Wesley, I am so tired! Everything has gone wrong to-day. The children never were so naughty before. What will people say about Robbie fighting? The flour-barrel is empty, the potatoes are all gone, and we have not a thing in the house for breakfast, only bread and butter; and the grocer sent us word yesterday that we could not have another thing until we paid him. What shall we do?" After which lengthy and somewhat incoherent speech, she laid her head on his shoulder and found refuge in tears.

"Never mind, dear; the Lord will provide," then he slowly added, as if in an afterthought, "somewhat."

A few minutes later, Pastor Norwood was bowing to the organist, who slipped a check into his hand and said properly: "With the compliments of the choir." Just as they were seated, the door-bell rang again, and this time the Junior league marched en masse and the astonished minister stood speechless with check in either hand. Then the older league came, and presently the Ladies' Aid, and last of all the trustees, all adding their offerings and crowding the small rooms. Each party looked stiffly askance at the others, wondering by what trickery their secret had become known. Mrs. Hunter glanced sharply at Addie Day as if to accuse that young matron of treachery; but that timid soul shook her head so violently that it seemed she would dismember it, in asseveration that she did not tell her John. Suddenly a Junior audaciously shouted:

"I say! why can't we go to the church and have a good time?" It was the suggestion that averted impending war. A fire soon removed the chill from the room and the lights shone brightly on a reconciled and happy gathering. By the time the younger Norwoods had been routed from their beds and brought to the occasion, tables were spread in the Sunday school room, where all for the second time that day enjoyed a Thanksgiving feast. After an hour of social discourse and song, the treasurer arose and said:

"A few days since, our pastor had received but a mere pittance for many months of faithful labor. While he had

wrought earnestly for the church and its societies, so that, for the first time in years, all were in a prosperous condition, he unselfishly forgot his own needs. No, no! Brother Norwood, you must permit me to finish. Then one

society and another, by some strange coincidence, conceived the thought of giving the pastor a pleasant Thanksgiving surprise. It is needless to say we have surprised each other quite as well.

But best of all, I find that in the few days of unconscious co-operation, we have increased the amount paid on salary to just \$500. This shows what we can do if we all work together. I move you, as a congregation, that we increase our pastor's salary from \$600 to \$800 a year."

It was carried with a rush, even Brother Cook assenting. Pastor Norwood arose, and, with tears of joy trickling down his cheeks, thanked them simply. Some said they sung the doxology as

LONDON EAST END IDYLL

LOVE IN LOW LIFE OF THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS.

Dolly Had a Temper and Refused to Part with the "Goods"—Amusing Courtship.

How they make love and unmake it in the mysterious East End was explained before Judge Smyly in the Shoreditch County Court, says London Daily Mirror.

William Harry Strong, who had served his country in South Africa, succumbed to the bright eyes of Miss Dolly Manning, whose mission in life is to make ostrich feathers lustrous and curly.

The course of true love runs no more smoothly in the East than in the West. There was a lover's quarrel, and the match was broken off.

Now Strong sued for £12, which he alleged that he had paid for articles for the home which was fated not to be.

According to the solicitor's statement the courtship—or, as they prefer to say in the East End, the "keeping company"—lasted three and a half years. All the arrangements for the wedding were made when

STRONG BROKE OFF THE MATCH

He had purchased from time to time articles for the future household, and deposited them with his future mother-in-law. Miss Manning now refused to give them up.

Strong was called, and told how he used to work from morn till dewy eve in order to save money.

Strong's counsel: All with the idea of marriage?—I thought I should be happier married, as I was leading a lonely life.

Asked about the two small brackets, 2s. 6d., Strong said he bought them in Petticoat lane one Sunday morning.

Mr. O'Connor (for defendant): Did you buy the rest of the home there?—No, but you might do worse. There are lots of useful things to be picked up there. I never took particular notice of what things cost.

Continuing, plaintiff said that he gave all his money to the defendant to bank for him as she was a nice girl, and he trusted her. She only earned 15s a week, so he disputed that she could have saved £10. He earned as much as £2 a week. He gave her a gold watch and other presents, but did not ask for those back.

DOLLY NO DAY-DREAMER.

But why, if she was such a nice lovely girl, did you refuse to marry her?—Because of her temper. I said to her: "Look here, Dolly, we shall have to part, as if we marry we shall be rowing and fighting every night."

For the defence Miss Dolly Manning, who smiled broadly to her lady friends in the court, said that all she had from the plaintiff was £3 or £4, the other money she saved by working overtime.

She was quite willing to marry plaintiff, but he never mentioned marriage when he gave her the keeper ring. She supposed it was intended as an engagement ring. "That is the way we generally take these things," she added in parenthesis.

"Isn't it really your mother who is the cause of this quarrel?" asked the solicitor, "and that no furniture was given up?"

"No," was the reply; "my mother only said, as any right-minded mother would that she would crush him if she could." (Laughter.) "The plaintiff had threatened to hit me," she added.

"Well," remarked the Judge, "it looks as though it is all for the best that these two loving hearts have been parted. If one was going to be crushed and the other hit, besides rowing and fighting, it does not look like being much of a happy home." The case was adjourned.

ing to find it just where the stream was. Louis Good was in the party, but the night after they left Parksville, twenty miles from Nanaimo, it snowed heavily, and the old Indian guide, taking this as an omen of bad luck, turned back, and not until the following year could he be persuaded to guide the party to it.

The following year the guide went on a message for Government Assessor Bates to the adjacent islands and was never heard of afterwards. Before this, however, Chief Good obtained from him a plan of the country about the stream. This he afterwards lost, but remembered enough to make him believe he could find it. This year he will make a trip into the interior of the island in search of it.

In the parts where he goes he has a cache of coffee, beans and sugar, which he placed there thirty years ago, and which were still fit for consumption when examined two years ago.

This old Indian told Louis that the stream was first found by the hunter who had traced the animal to the little stream. While reaching down to the little water fall he noticed the golden grains at the bottom, and after that for a long time the Indians used to go there to gather the gold to mould into bullets, until one year a whole party of them got lost in attempting to reach it and were never heard of again, and ever since then the Indians kept shy of the stream, until finally its exact location became unknown to them. Of course, all this tale will be received with an incredulous smile, but there are many old residents in Nanaimo to-day who will tell you of in their younger days seeing Indians with chunks of gold who did not know its value and who said that it had been cut from the base of the golden waterfall by their fathers.

THE MIDDLE AGED MAN.

He Laments the Decay of the Old Time Chopping Knife and Bowl.

"It rejoices me, mildly," said the middle aged man, "to hear, as I do still coming from a house in the neighborhood where I dwell, the sound of a chopping knife in a bowl. In these days so many things are done by machinery. Even in the household so many things that once we pored over with patient and loving care we do now without a thought except of the work involved, by the aid of mechanical appliances.

"We make hash now in a machine. We put the ingredients into a receptacle attached and turn a crank monotonously, and there is the hash. What descent is this from the old time ways!

"The scrupulously clean chopping bowl and the equally trim knife. The materials, good materials, prepared with care, and placed with care in the bowl; something worth the added work that is now to be bestowed upon it.

"The muffled sound of the knife, at first it falls in the heaped up mound; its clear, really musical ring later, when it strikes with regular strokes on the wood. The momentary intervals, when the good housewife, with the flat of the knife, is sweeping the now somewhat spread out chopped up material together again, and then more regular chopping, with little chops now and then on the side, giving finishing touches to little capes or promontories that may jut out from the centre, here and there around.

"Musical sounds all, telling of proper and patient and loving care and labor. And the hash!

"Alas! for the hash of the days of old. Hail, and farewell, to the vanishing chopping knife and bowl!"

Wife: "Mrs. Neighbors threw a flatiron at her husband last night because he accidentally sat down on her new bonnet. Now, I couldn't do a thing like that." Hubby: "You couldn't?" Wife: "Of course not. I haven't any new bonnet."

pay the six monks salary due. This they proceeded to do so quietly that no one surmized a general canvas was being made. Before Sunday the entire amount was secured.

Friday, after school, the Junior leaguers met and decided that inasmuch as the grown-up folks would not help in the matter, they would do what they could; so they voted to pay over every cent there was in the treasury. Upon counting, \$23.25 was found to be the correct amount.

"Oh, girls!" cried Lottie Newman, as she made some figures in the treasurer's book, "it will make just even \$75 and I hope we can get enough to make it a hundred."

After the choir had run over the Sunday hymns, some one proposed that they pay the proceeds of the last concert on the salary. The sum was \$30.25; after referring to the margin of his anthem book, the chorister reported that it would make \$82 all told. On Thanksgiving evening they would call at the parsonage and surprise the pastor with a check for this amount. Perhaps it would somewhat atone for the sin of whispering during the sermon.

Thanksgiving day was a trying time for the Norwoods. The baby was sick the night before and kept them awake; when they did get to rest, they overslept. What with rushing to get breakfast over and make ready for the service at church, prayers were shortened and the chapter omitted altogether. Before the dishes were put away Robbie came in with torn clothes and confessed to having been fighting. With like interruptions Mrs. Norwood and the children were unavoidably late to church.

you, as "a congregation, that we increase our pastor's salary from \$600 to \$800 a year."

It was carried with a rush, even Brother Cook assenting. Pastor Norwood arose, and, with tears of joy trickling down his cheeks, thanked them simply. Some said they sang the doxology never before; at least there were two voices that rang out with a new inspiration of faith.

When they were once more at home, and the children in bed, Wesley Norwood again took his wife into his arms and opening his Bible at a place much marked and worn, they read together with the guileless faith of children: "And it shall come to pass, that before they call I will answer."

BEYOND SURGICAL RELIEF.

An excuse so absurd as to put an entire court-room in good humor was given not long ago before an English magistrate. A man was called by the usher, a voice answered "Ere," and a man with a lame leg stumped up to the table, and said the defendant could not appear.

"Why?" asked the magistrate.

"Well, your Worship, he's ill. He's very bad, indeed, sir."

"What's the matter with him?"

"He's got a very bad leg, sir."

"What's the matter with it?"

"Well, your Worship, it's like this ere; it's got wrong in the jints, sir."

"Has he got rheumatism?"

"Well, sir, tain't that zactly. It's a cork leg and the spring in the jint 'as gone wrong."

as though it is an for the best that these two loving hearts have been parted. If one was going to be crushed and the other hit, besides rowing and fighting, it does not look like being much of a happy home." The case was adjourned.

WHITE BEAR MINE.

Favorable and encouraging reports continue to arrive concerning work on the White Bear mine at Rossland. The Rossland Miner has the following:

"The development of the several new ore shoots found on the 850-foot level and elsewhere in the White Bear, continues with flattering results. Eighty tons of first-class ore and 40 tons of concentrates were shipped to the smelter during the week. This was taken out in the course of the development."

THE VALUE OF TRIFLES.

Don't despise little things. You never know when one item of knowledge, one passing intelligent glance, is going to alter your whole career and build your future. Columbus might never have discovered America, he might have been murdered by his tired, disconsolate, mutinous sailors, if he had not seen some seaweed floating past his vessel. By that he knew rocks and land were near. Sir Samuel Brown invented the suspension bridge through watching a spider spin a web. He was amazed at the weight this mass of crossed threads would bear. So he built a bridge on the same lines of iron ropes and chains.

Investors, Act Quickly

We have associated our name with **White Bear Mining Shares**, and to our established clientele desire to say that we give it the strongest possible endorsement. Firm in our belief that **White Bear** is rapidly reaching a position that will culminate in another **Le Roi** success. It has all the evidences NOW. Located and forming part of the group containing **Le Roi**, **War Eagle** and **Centre Star** at Rossland, B.C. Shipments already made (in process of development only) have netted \$10 a ton after paying all costs of freight, smelter charges, etc. Reports reaching us regularly are highly satisfactory, and we confidently expect to see another repetition of the **Le Roi** wonder.

THINK OF IT! THINK OF IT!

And particularly note the location of **White Bear**. In a group of mining properties paying regular dividends of 10 per cent.

CANADIANS WAKE UP!

To the immense possibilities of **White Bear**, before it passes under foreign control. Act, and act promptly, if you would benefit by this, which we consider the greatest opportunity that has been placed before you for some time.

DO YOU REALIZE IT?

\$100 Invested in the Le Roi is now worth	\$20,000
8500 " " " "	100,000
\$1,000 " " " "	200,000

You have magnificent possibilities in **White Bear**. Shares in a developed mine, producing under the most favorable conditions, actually selling at prospect figures. To those who have already taken advantage of this offering we want to extend our congratulations. To those who up to the present have not seen fit to do so, we want to reiterate what we have already said, and assure them that our confidence in this property is unbounded.

You Can Secure **White Bear** Now at About 10 Cents a Share

Take our advice and do not delay an hour!

INVEST \$500.00 (Not Speculate) IN WHITE BEAR

As a beginning in a remarkably attractive offering.

We have buyers and sellers for **California**, **White Bear**, **Cariboo**, **Syndicate**, **Buffalo**, **McKinley**, **Dar**, **McKinney**, **Sullivan**, **North Star**, **Ragh**, **Consolidated Smelter**, **Granby**, **Giant**, **Novelty**, **Virginia**, **Monte**, **Smelters**, **Nipissing**, **Amalgamated**, **Cristo**, **Rambler**, **Can. Gold Fields**, **Cobalt**, **Albert**, **University**, **Foster**, **Colonial Investment and Loan**, **Canadian Oil, Dom. Permanent**, **Trust and Guarantee**, **Sun Hastings** Write or wire us about ANY Mining or Industrial Security.

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If you are suffering from impure blood, thin blood, debility, nervousness, exhaustion, you should begin at once with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the Sarsaparilla you have known all your life. Your doctor knows it, too. Ask him about it.

Unless there is daily action of the bowels, poisonous products are absorbed, causing headache, biliousness, nausea, dyspepsia, and thus preventing the Sarsaparilla from doing its best work. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. Act gently, all vegetable.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
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AGUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish
the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napane Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5¢ per line for each insertion. If in ordinary type, in black type the price will be 10¢ per line each insertion.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge
by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the
following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Montreal Weekly Herald... \$1.00

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Weekly Globe..... \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Mental Herald and Weekly
Star..... \$1.65

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Semi-Weekly Whig..... \$1.65

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Weekly Witness..... \$1.50

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Weekly Sun..... \$1.65

Any three of the above papers..... \$2.40

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the
Daily Toronto Star..... \$2.25

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinier's Cove at 5:30 a. m. for Napane and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9:30, arriving in Napane at 10:30, connecting with G. T. R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napane at 1:00 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2:30 p.m., Picton at 4:30 p. m. for down the bay.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY

Wiarion echo.

It will be interesting to see if Premier Whitney probes the Corruption to the bottom in London. While a certain number of Liberal workers are not showing up very well, it would be edifying to know just how the workers on the other side would shine under similar limelight. The Liberals want this investigation to go on.

Campbellford Despatch.

Denominations are making provisions for hundreds of thousands to carry on missionary work. We trust that a proportion may be used in the neighborhood of London, and also in the effort to convert some of our members of Parliament. Christianity and its teachings have been sadly neglected in the early training of many of them. Notwithstanding this they seem to get there all the same, and when it is a question of money, honesty and morality don't count.

Gravenhurst Herald.

Help your local merchants to live here and enjoy the privileges of this glorious climate and scenery, by buying your goods at home. Why send your money to Toronto houses when you can get the same bargains at home. Help your home newspaper. Buy your stationery in town. If you have a job of printing don't give it to the Toronto traveller, who is here every day or so. They don't help pay the taxes here.

Hamilton Times.

It is said that Sir Mackenzie Bowell is vastly interested in the revelations of "Fostered Finance," and that so intense is his sympathy with Hon. Geo. E. Foster that every tear he sheds over him would poison a toad.

NEWBURGH.

Dr. A. Nesbit, B. A., and Miss Beauman, of the high school staff, and P. D. Shorey and Miss Baker, of the public school staff, and Mrs. T. D. Sciver, took in the teachers' excursion to Toronto. As a result the high and public schools closed until Monday.

Rev. Mr. McCamus, of Odessa, preached the missionary sermon, in the Methodist church on Sunday evening. The Epworth League convention met in the Methodist church on Wednesday.

A union Thanksgiving service was held in the Methodist church on Thursday morning. Rev. J. Gaudier, of the Presbyterian church, preached.

Mrs. Rose, Tamworth, spent last week at Rev. J. H. Chant's.

M. Ryan's family moved from Sydenham.

J. W. Yeomans spent Sunday in Kingston.

Henry Paul and wife have moved to Kingston.

Mrs. James Thomson has returned from a two months' visit to her son, C. W. Thomson, in Toronto.

W. E. Moore is painting C. H. Finke's carriage works.

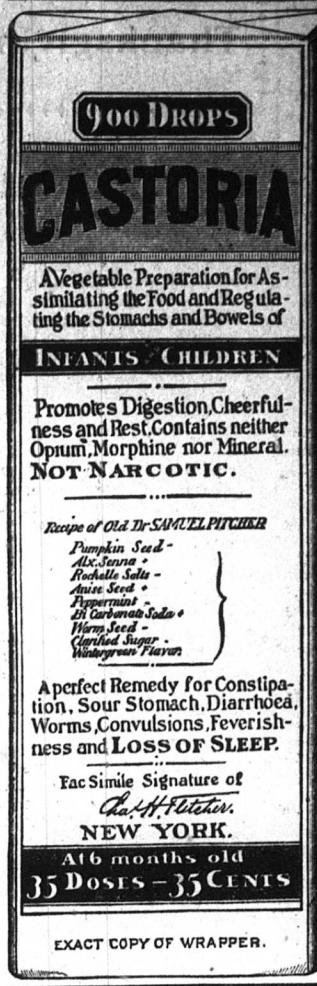
Z. Milligan has moved into the house lately occupied by Henry Paul.

Miss Lorena Patterson, is nursing in Napane.

Mrs. Hope and W. Hope left Saturday for a visit to Brockville, and Oxford Mills.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The



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Dr. H. H. Fletcher
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For Over
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Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,

Is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse because of the uncertainty as to their harmless character, but is a medicine of known composition, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is in fact the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold through druggists, that does not contain alcohol and that too in large quantities. Furthermore, it is the only medicine for woman's special diseases, the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of some of these endorsements will be sent to any address, postpaid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for woman's weaknesses and delicate ailments, is not a patent or secret medicine, being the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and graduated physician, engaged in the practice of his chosen specialty—that of diseases of women—that its ingredients are printed in plain English on every bottle-wrapper; that it is the only medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's diseases that contains no alcohol, and the only one that has a professional endorsement worth more than all the so-called "testimonials" ever published for other medicines. Send for these endorsements above. They are free for the asking.

If you suffer from periodical headache, backache, dizziness, pain or dragging down sensation low down in the abdomen,

A PLANET OF GREAT PEAKS.

Peculiarity of the Ring Mountains
of the Moon.

The moon is really and truly a great planet of mountains; its whole visible surface being dotted with elevations of curious shapes and of extraordinary height. We say "its whole visible surface" and hasten to explain that we make this statement simply because the eye of man has never seen but one side of the surface of the moon. What we see convinces us that the little planet is extremely mountainous, for on the "end" exposed to our view there are no less than 30,000 peaks, varying in height from 2,000 feet to four miles. When we consider the fact that this lunarian world is only one thirty-second part as large as the earth we can easily see why it deserves the title of the "planet of great mountains." There is a peculiar thing about these 30,000 moon peaks. Each and every one of them has a ringlike form, the open end of the conical point being of greater or lesser diameter, according to the height of the mountain. In a low grade telescope these peaks resemble true volcanoes, but when viewed through a high grade glass it is seen that the depression in the center of the queer "ring mountain" is often so great as to be below the general level of the surrounding country. The depth of these depressions is calculated in a curious manner, by figuring on the relative shadows they cast when the sun is shining full upon them. The diameter of these "ring

at 10 a.m. connecting with Great Northern trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.00 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Vandia" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.40 p.m., Picton at 4.30 p.m. for home this day.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

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T. B. GERMAN,

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A. S. ASHLEY,

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—21 YEARS IN NAPANEE

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R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon on the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:15

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Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

It is now reported by his daughter that old Adam Lloyd, who was acquitted of killing his wife at the last assizes at Belleville, and who was reported to be dead, is still alive.

King Edward Toilet Paper, is not only the highest grade, but the cheapest Toilet Paper, more sheets in the roll.

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lutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hail's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous membranes of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DENBIGH.

Mr. Anson Thompson, tax collector, has again started on his, in most cases unwelcome visits.

The exceptionally long vacations of the pupils of our Village schools are now ended, as the new School House is finished, and Miss Jane Lane, who has been engaged as Teacher for the balance of the year, opened school on the 1st inst.

Harvest Thanksgiving Services and Missionary Services combined were held last Sunday in the forenoon and afternoon, in the Lutheran church. Appropriate sermons were preached at both services by the local minister Rev. G. Dachsel, and Rev. H. Twemeyer, of Hanover, who has not for a week or so past been a guest at the parsonage.

In spite of the very bad roads and the disagreeable rainy weather on the previous Saturday, quite a number of members of the Lutheran congregation of Raglan, Renfrew County, attended the services, and improved the occasion to visit their friends here.

Rev. G. Dachsel intends to start tomorrow for Ottawa, to assist Rev. C. Lucas, to conduct a serious Missionary meetings at the Capital.

Wm. Caul M. C. C., and Mr. W. Pringle, Government Road Inspector, are favoring Denbigh with a visit, and held a meeting yesterday evening at the Denbigh House, to find out it was alleged, the needs and wants of this part of the Constituency.

Some more of our young men, and a few older ones, left again for different parts to seek employment during the winter, and several more of our farmer's daughters are going to try City life. Miss Louisa Stein went to Ottawa, and Misses Clara Cetgold and Dora Chatson to Toronto, where they have secured situations.



For Your Protection

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with a fish on his back is our trade-mark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest flesh-builders known to the medical world.

We'll send you a sample free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,

Toronto, Ont.

monials" ever published for other medicines. Send for these endorsements as above. They are free for the asking.

If you suffer from periodical headache, backache, dizziness, pain or dragging down sensation down in the abdomen, weak back, have disagreeable and weakening, catarrhal, pelvic drain, or are in distress from being long on your feet, then you may be sure of benefit from taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative: two or three a cathartic.

ON OCEAN'S BED.

What Becomes of Ships Which Sink to the Bottom of the Sea.

What becomes of the ship that sinks in mid-ocean? If it is of wood it takes, in the first place, considerable time for it to reach the bottom. In a hundred or more fathoms of water a quarter of an hour will elapse before the ship reaches bottom. It sinks slowly, and when the bottom is reached it falls gently into the soft, oozy bed, with no crash or breaking.

Of course if it is laden with pig iron or corresponding substances or if it is an iron ship it sinks rapidly and sometimes strikes the bottom with such force as to smash in pieces. Once sunken a ship becomes the prey of the countless inhabitants of the ocean.

They swarm over and through the great boat and make it their home. Besides this they cover every inch of the boat with a thick layer of lime. This takes time, of course, and when one generation dies another continues the work until finally the ship is so laden with heavy incrustations, corals, sponges and barnacles that if wood the creaking timbers fall apart and slowly but surely are absorbed in the waste at the sea bottom.

Iron vessels are demolished more quickly than those of wood, which may last for centuries. The only metals that withstand the chemical action of the waves are gold and platinum, and glass also seems unaffected. No matter how long gold may be hidden in the ocean, it will always be gold when recovered, and this fact explains the many romantic and adventurous searches after hidden submarine treasures lost in shipwrecks.

The Transformation of This Once Barren Volcanic Waste.

St. Helena was a barren volcanic waste at the time Napoleon was sent there. The Englishmen were there, however, to stay and for duty, and, though they had a hard scramble for every drop of water they used, they set about a beginning of making something grow toward sustaining life, or at least modifying its conditions. Gradually, by slow degrees, but surely, their efforts were successful. Kindly nature requires but little encouragement, and the dews fell and crystallized, and the herbage and shrubbery spread, and little trees took root and shed their seed, and the mountain in the long course of years became largely covered, until at last this one time waterless heap of waste products of a lifeless volcano became able to provide millions upon millions of gallons of water, which is stored in its caverns, for the ships that pass to and from the Cape of Good Hope and to Australia, and beneath the shades of umbrageous terraces, high up in the cool air, the invalided soldier from tropical Africa and India and the orient finds a restoring sanitarium which has brought back to health and life many a weary soul and stricken body. Truly there is magic in the rain and healing in the forests!

depth of these depressions is calculated in a curious manner, by figuring on the relative shadows they cast when the sun is shining full upon them. The diameter of these "ring mountains" varies greatly, some of the larger ones being 50, 100 or even 150 miles, while the smaller look like post holes when viewed through a good telescope.

MARKING TRUNKS.

Odd Devices Used by Which to Easily Identify Baggage.

A curious fashion of marking trunks by some individual and odd device has come into practice. It is a trick that helps to identify one's baggage instantly, even at a distance, in a crowded railway station, and thus facilitates travel, especially abroad, where so much red tape entangles baggage transportation.

Some of the devices used are queer, to say the least. A lover of dogs had big bridle's heads in brown and white painted at intervals on all her trunks and suit cases before sailing for Germany. She felt sure, she said, that she would be able to identify her baggage anywhere by these signs.

Another curious design is that of skull and crossbones, done in black, white and red, on top, sides and ends of trunks and on the bottom of every bag of one traveler.

Dumbbell designs in red, white and blue identify another lot of baggage.

One society woman has her trunks all marked with a design of a pair of gloves, painted red, black and gold, and appearing as if just taken off the hand and carelessly tossed in the trunk.

Family crests in gold and colors are used, and college girls going abroad have curious Chinese dragons, birds, etc., done in oriental color combinations on their baggage.



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Bears the Signature of

Chat H. Fletcher

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OBESITY A DISEASE.

It is Not, as a Rule, the Result of Laziness or Gluttony.

It is a mistake and an injustice to many abstemious folk to assume that all fat persons are gluttons or large eaters. Very many excessively corpulent people, especially women, are small eaters, while some of the most doughty trenchermen are gaunt and thin.

It is not the quantity so much as the quality of the food one eats which determines the putting on of flesh. Yet it is not always the kind of food that makes the obese, for some stout people eat very sparingly of sugars and starches, while there are large consumers of sweets who never put on flesh. In such cases it is a question of constitution, often of heredity and not at all, or very little, one of diet.

Another prevalent error in regard to fat people is that they are inert or lazy and never exercise. Of course exercise does increase the processes of nutrition and so leads to the burning up of superfluous fat, but at the same time it causes an increase in the appetite and thus tempts to the consumption of a greater quantity of food. So one thing balances the other, and want of exercise alone is not a very potent cause of obesity. Many very fat persons are, it is true, sluggish, but they have become so since putting on their flesh, for it makes a great difference whether one carries 150 pounds about when one walks or whether it is necessary to propel half as much again or even double the weight. It is a tremendous handicap, and there is small wonder that the lightweights do the most exercising.

Obesity, indeed, is usually a disease and not merely the result of laziness or gluttony. Its cause lies deep down in the animal economy, in among those mysterious chemical changes by which the food we take into the mouth is converted into blood and bones and muscles, skin, hair and brain cells. It can often be warded off by a proper diet and mode of living, especially if taken in hand from the very first and not allowed to get the upper hand, but the tendency to stoutness will generally persist through life and can only be modified, but never removed.

Any treatment for the radical removal of flesh should be carried out under the advice of a physician, as violent measures directed to this end may be productive of terrible harm to the constitution.

Hadrian's Wall.

Hadrian in A. D. 120 built a stone wall from Bowness, near Carlisle, on Solway frith, to the river Tyne, near Newcastle. It was eighty miles long and garrisoned by 10,000 troops. It was twelve to twenty feet high at various points, eight feet thick at the top and provided with a gallery in the rear which enabled its defenders to take their stand with only head and shoulders visible to the enemy. At every quarter of a mile there was a castle with a garrison of troops. Beacon lights and signals were used, and on an attack, whether by day or by night, the news was at once flashed up and down the wall from sea to sea.—London Sphere.

INDIAN MYTHS.

One Account For the Custom of Scalping an Enemy.

Among the many myths of the North American Indian the disposition of the soul after its separation from the body and its close connection with the scalp varies according to the religion of the tribe. With some the journey to the "happy hunting grounds" begins immediately; with others the spirit remains near the grave. Again, if an Indian dies away from the lodges of his people the spirit returns at once to them, where it hovers as if reluctant to leave. Among the upper Missouri river tribes it is believed that before the spirit finally departs from those who have died from wounds received in battle it floats toward a great cliff overhanging the Missouri and carves upon the wall of rock a picture showing the manner of death.

It is believed by most of the plains tribes that the soul attaches itself to the scalp; that the soul of a person scalped does not suffer from the wounds inflicted on the body, but that the opposite is the case where the scalp is not torn off.

An Indian who kills himself in battle, accidentally or purposely, has positively no hereafter. He is irrevocably lost. Those who are struck by lightning or die by any other apparently direct operation of the Great Spirit are hurriedly buried where they fell without ceremony, and no mound or mark is erected over them. If after a battle there are found corpses not scalped or mutilated it is positive evidence that such persons came to their death by their own hand, for it is a tenet of the Indian religion not to scalp or mutilate the body of an enemy who commits suicide.

LEPROSY.

Peculiarities of This Loathsome and Deadly Disease.

The fact that many persons come into intimate contact with lepers for years without becoming affected is not strange when one reflects that the same applies to the closely allied disease—tuberculosis. Men have voluntarily submitted themselves to direct inoculation with material from the sores, discharges, etc., of lepers, yet in only one case (that of a Hawaiian convict who, when condemned to death, submitted to the alternative of inoculation) was the actual disease produced in this artificial manner.

There is no cure for leprosy. All the remedies proposed after the disease becomes well seated have been of little use. The utmost attained is a prolongation of life and a mitigation of suffering.

There is a tradition which has of late obtained some scientific support that fish diet is one of the necessary causes of leprosy, either through tainted fish containing some substance which stirs the bacilli into activity or through the bacilli growing in the fish and thus being taken into the stomach. This intimacy may have originated in the belief that the scales of the leper and the scales of the fish are analogous. Leprosy exists among inland peoples who never eat fish and does not seem specially prevalent among those of the coasts who eat most fish. A curious thing about leprosy is that only one woman is affected to every four men.

African Blood Brotherhood.

The method of making blood brotherhood among the Galla and Somall has its peculiarities. It is described by William Astor Chamber in "Through

The average family in Canada uses about 25 pounds of tea per year. If Red Rose Tea were used entirely, not more than 20 pounds would be required. You save real money when you use Red Rose Tea.

Red Rose Tea "is good tea"

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BLOOD POISON®

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth and on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, disordered stomach and a general depression of the system. If you have any of "old bone" or "old flesh" or any other disease, beware of mineral poisons, because of Glycerine and Phosphoric acid. **ONE NEW METHOD TREATMENT** guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. **CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.**

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THROUGH THE HEART!

WHEN THE NERVES BECOME A WRECK AND VITALITY RUNS LOW BECAUSE THE HEART FAILS TO DO ITS WORK—THROUGH THE SELFSAME HEART—IF CURE COMES—MUST IT COME

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

Cures the nerves through the heart. Experience of the highest medical authorities has conclusively proven that the quickest way to cure diseases of the nerves is to fortify the heart with "food" that is natural to it, and that enriches the blood; and it has been proven also, beyond the shadow of a doubt, by this same high medical authority, that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the most potent nerve nourisher and heart strengthener that has been "gathered in" from nature's lap to assuage sufferings, stop pain and heal the heart sick; and when you know that with the heart, the main spring, the balance wheel of life, out of order, the future looks out on nothing but darkness and suffering, why postpone applying the remedy? Why delay taking hold of the healing hand that will lift you back to health? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart will relieve any and every form of heart disease in 30 minutes.

Margaret Smith, of Brussels, Ontario, says: "Many a time my suffering was so great that I would have hailed death with a welcome, but four bottles of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart wrought a wonderful cure in me."

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS.

DR. AGNEW'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Constipation—they never gripe—40 for 10c.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER relieves in 10 minutes.

Sold by Fred L. Hooper.

suffer from constipation. Certain portions of the food we eat are useless as food and the work of the bowels is to expel those portions. Their work is aided by a secretion of the liver—the bile. When this secretion fails, or is secreted in insufficient quantity, the bowels become inactive and constipation results. Impurities which should be expelled gather, and then note what happens! The blood comes in contact with this foul accumulation, is filled with poison, and the circulation carries these poisons all over the body. That is why constipated persons have so much headache that dull, heavy feeling, bad breath, foul taste in the mouth, etc.

From this it is seen that if the liver be corrected, the bile flow will be set right, that in turn will correct the intestines, and the constipation will be ended. That is exactly what Bileans do, and why they are so superior to ordinary medicines or purgatives. These flush the bowels, but do not get to the cause of the evil (liver). Bileans do.

Mrs. Frances Greene of Earl street, Kingston (Ont), says:—My liver was sluggish and out of order, and I had great trouble from constipation. Every movement of the bowels had to be forced. I doctorred and tried all manner of remedies, but nothing brought a permanent cure until I tried Bileans. They cured the constipation, ended the sluggish, tired-out "liver" feeling, and made me feel bright and buoyant."

Similar evidence is forthcoming from all quarters of the Globe. Bileans cure constipation, piles, headache, female ailments and irregularities, debility, indigestion, liver chill, wind spasms, anaemia, and all disorders arising from liver and stomach derangement. All dealers and stores at 50c a box, or post free from the Bilean Co., Toronto, on receipt of price. Six boxes for \$2.50.

your flour doesn't act right whom do you me? The grocer? He isn't make it. The traling salesman told him was good and somebody e told the salesman. hen you buy

ehold Flour
ir protection comes from We make it, know its odness and guarantee it both you and the grocer. s always sold under our ne and trademark, so i cannot go wrong. to your grocer for Royal usehold Flour. It's the to better living.

Ivlie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
MONTREAL

gilvie's Book for a Cook," con- 130 pages of excellent recipes, never published before. Your can tell you how to get it FREE.

has its peculiarities. It is described by William Astor Chandler in "Through Jungle and Desert." Lokomagul on behalf of his people and I on behalf of my own each seized in our right hands a round stone. Upon the stones we liberally expectorated. Each then passed his stone to his following, who did likewise. We then exchanged stones, and each, holding the stone in his right hand, with his left dug a hole in the soil, meanwhile uttering words of supposed magic import. In these holes we finally placed the stones and covered them with sand. We then grasped hands and assured each other that we were the best friends possible.

The Editor and the Tramp.

Bret Harte's first stories appeared in the San Francisco Overland Monthly. Then he was appointed editor of this magazine. That was in 1869. About this same period two or three weekly newspapers were struggling for existence.

One day the office boy went to the editor of the Soaring Eagle and said:

"There is a tramp at the door, and he says he has had nothing to eat for six days."

"Fetch him in," said the editor. "If we can find out how he does it we can run this blamed paper for another week!"

The Prisoner.

An inspector arrived unexpectedly at a Scottish jail. He asked the solitary warden for the governor. "He's away fushin'" was the answer.

"Well, I'll see the prisoners," said the inspector.

"Him! He's out, sir."

"Out? The prisoner out? Why, has he escaped?"

"Ach, no, sir; he's just awa' wi' the governor at the fushin', carryin' the bag."

Her Proudest Moment.

Suffragette—The proudest moment of my life was when I was a passenger on an American liner and fell over the side. Friend—The proudest moment! But how do you mean? Suffragette—A sailor called out, "Man overboard!"

He travels safe and not unpleasantly who is guarded by poverty and guided by love.—Sir Philip Sidney.

Following Directions.

Jones had been quite ill. One day the doctor called and found him in a bathtub.

"Why, man, are you crazy? You must be anxious to die."

"No, I ain't," protested poor Jones, "but didn't you say that your last medicine was to be taken in water?"—London Answers.

By Special Permit.

"Here! What does this mean?" shouted Whoopie as he found his youngest riding a broomstick over the top of the piano.

"This is all right. Mamma said if I'd stay in I could play on the piano."

One lie reaches its hand to another.—From the German.

The Usual Way.

"Papa," said Jacky, "would you like to have me give you a birthday present?"

"Yes, indeed."

"Then now is the time to double my weekly pocket money, so's I'll have the money to buy it when your birthday comes."

Builders Hardware of every conceivable kind. Rathbun's Star Brand of Portland Cement, it pays to buy the best.

MADOLE & WILSON

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

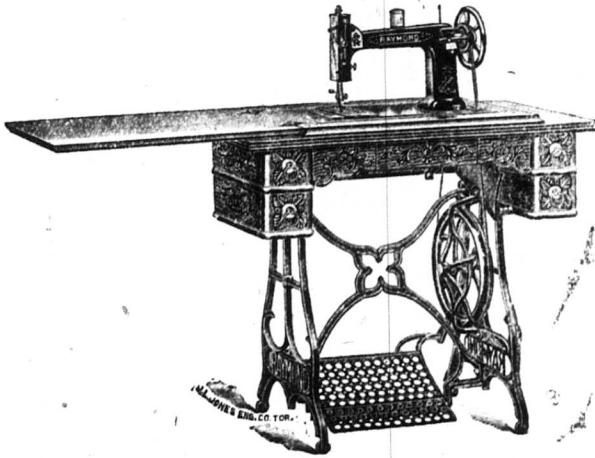
I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O. J.

TAKING THE LEAD



THE NEW RAYMOND

JOHN DALTON, Agent.

Napanee, and Deseronto.

An Unprecedented Offer!

THE
NAPANEE EXPRESS

—AND—
The FAMILY HERALD

Till the End of
1906 for

50c.

The Family Herald from now till the End of the Year 40c.
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS from now till end of the Year 35c

Best Kidney Remedy Known To Science

For pain in the back—scanty urine—highly colored urine—irritated bladder—irregular bowels—bad stomach—there is nothing that will bring such quick relief and so certain a cure as FRUIT-A-TIVES.

These marvelous tablets are nature's natural remedy for irritated or weakened kidneys. They act directly on the kidneys—soothe the irritated membranes—clean, heal and strengthen the organs—and help them to new vigor with their work.

Often kidney trouble is not due to any organic defect in the kidneys. If the bowels are constipated—if the skin does not throw off the tissue waste of the body—then these impurities are carried to the kidneys. In a vain endeavor to rid the system of impurities, the kidneys are overworked—the blood vessels are dilated—the nerves inflamed. That causes a host of kidney troubles.

Fruit-a-tives

ON "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

not only heal and strengthen the kidneys but they also increase the action of the skin, and act directly on the liver, thus curing the constipation.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are the natural and logical cure for all kidney troubles. They are made of fruit and tonics—are pleasant to take—and a guaranteed cure when faithfully used—see a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED OTTAWA.

ROBBING A BANK SAFE

THE EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD TIME EXPERT CRACKSMAN.

He Was Hired to Do the Job, and He Did It Well, but the Reward Was Not What Had Been Promised by His Unscrupulous Employer.

"One day in the fall of 1874," said an old retired detective, "one of the most finished and successful bank burglars that ever used a drill in this country was walking across Sixth avenue, New York, enjoying his parole and the mellow sunshine. There were a whole lot of indictments hanging over him, of course, but they didn't worry him any, for he happened to be on pretty fair terms with some of the men attached to the municipal administration at that time. As he swung along he was accosted by a prosperous looking man whom he did not know, although the prosperous looking citizen addressed the burglar by his right name. The crook, finding after some stalling that the man who knew his name wasn't a detective, took him into a cafe and asked him some things.

"In the first place, how did you know me?" he inquired of the stranger.

"Well, it appeared that the burglar had been pointed out to the stranger by a detective who was so shady that he afterward did time for surreptitiously extending aid and comfort to the enemy, one of the old time bands of New York crooks.

"All right," said the cracksman then. "Now, I don't suppose you are seeking my acquaintance for the sake of being introduced into society or for the enjoyment of my winning ways.

bank will have to be robbed by professional cracksmen. That will let me out, and in addition I'll expect to get my rakeoff from the robbery. I want you to rob the bank. You'll find \$25,000 in cash in it on the night you arrange the job. I'll attend to that. Of course I want my bit out of that, \$10,000 at least. I've always heard that you're square in these divisions of plunder, and therefore I'll trust you to hand me my share after you've done the job for putting you on to it."

"This sounds good enough to eat," replied the cracksman. "Fact is, it's so sweet that it's almost cloying. Now, I've heard your proposition. You give me a couple of days to investigate you, and then we'll talk business."

"They arranged another meeting at the same place a couple of days later, and in the meantime the cracksman, whose facilities were the best, looked into the job. He found that his man really was the cashier of an up state bank in a town not more than an hour's run from New York. So when the cashier called at the appointed time the burglar was ready to talk business.

"You'll have a hard night's work," said the cashier, "for in order to avert suspicion I'll have to leave the vaults and safes locked tighter'n a drum, as usual. You'll need several assistants."

"That's my end of it," replied the cracksman. "You just let me handle those little details. Every man to his trade. They don't make 'em so strong that I can't get into 'em."

"Then all of the details were arranged, and the robbery was fixed for a certain night in the following week. The cashier was especially solicitous that he should get his share of the proceeds of the crib cracking. The cracksman assured him that if there was \$35,000 in the job \$25,000 would be enough for himself and his associates and the cashier would get the rest. On the night fixed the cracksman and three of his best men went up to the town and pulled off the job. It was a matter of four hours before the gang after overpowering and gagging the watchman got into the main safe. They found it empty. Then they tackled the smaller safes. These, too, were empty. The top notch cracksman was pretty mad, naturally.

"He had been played for a good thing, and he knew it. The cashier had simply looted the bank himself, and the robbery which he had arranged was to cover up his own trail. There have been Napoleons of finance without number developed from among bank cashiers, but I never heard of a neater job than that.

"Of course the cracksman and his pals had nothing for it but to pack their kits and drill back to New York. They weren't, of course, in a position to say anything about how they'd been done. The top notch cracksman had to read in the afternoon papers the lurid accounts of how the bank had been robbed of cash and securities 'approximating \$100,000 in amount' and grind his teeth and cuss. The bank's failure was announced a few days later.

"The cashier? Oh, within a dozen years he died a beggar on the streets of New York."

FITS CURED

Woman and friends as relatives suffer with

Cure For The Blues

ONE MEDICINE THAT HAS NEVER FAILED

Health Fully Restored and the Joy of Life Regained.

When a cheerful, brave, light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the BLUES, it is a sad picture. It is usually this way:

She has been feeling "out of sorts"



Mme. Josephine Rinville

for some time; head has ached and back also; has slept poorly, been quite nervous, and nearly fainted once or twice; head dizzy, and heart-beats very fast; then that bearing-down feeling, and during her periods she is exceedingly despondent. Nothing pleases her. Her doctor says: "Cheer up: you have dyspepsia; you will be all right soon."

But she doesn't get "all right," and hope vanishes; then come the brooding, morbid, melancholy, everlasting BLUES.

Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. See what it did for Madame Josephine Rinville, Mastai, Que. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered for four years with female troubles—inflammation of the stomach and fallopian tubes which caused me violent pain and often torture, so much so that I could not walk at times and attend to my daily duties. Life was misery to me. I was so blue and despondent I did not know which way to turn for relief. I had tried the doctors but they did not help me. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I bought a bottle. I am glad I did so, for I am well and strong to-day and the world looks bright, for I have perfect health, thanks to your medicine."

If you have some derangement of the female organism write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

RUSSIAN SAYINGS.

He who fears a sparrow will never sow millet.

An untried friend is like an uncracked nut.

When you die even your tomb shall be comfortable.

The absentminded man looks for the horse he rides on.

Better to beg than steal, but better to work than beg.

A mother's love will draw up from the depths of the sea.

When the ass bears too light a load he wants to lie down.

He who is on horseback no longer knows his own father.

Man carries his superiority inside, animals theirs outside.

The nobleman is always in the right when the peasant sues.

If the thunder is not loud the peasant forgets to cross himself.

One whip is enough for a good horse, for a bad one not a thousand.

THE LOVE OF SAND.

Man's Unconscious Harking Back to Primitive Times.

The love of sand is universal, felt by all and at all ages. The child finds in a ready and a plentiful material for giving something of definiteness to the world of his childish imagination, and when experience shall have proved the real world to be less pleasant and not expressive in sand he nevertheless as a grown man tacitly admits the attraction of the old time medium and spends his holidays upon it. No watering place need trouble as to its prosperity if it has a broad forefront of sand.

Probably so general and ingrained a love is only to be accounted for as the result of a sympathetic and unconscious "harking back" to the feel of the life on the dry sandy soils of the east, upon which man first wandered and in which he first delved. He can sit or lie with greater comfort and ease—as he originally sat, without a chair, or lay, without a couch—upon sand than upon any other kind of earth, and upon sand he reverts readily and without fear of convention to primeval barefootedness. Possibly even the charm of the "sanded floor"—in the concrete to our forefathers, the comfort and coziness of cherry inn parlors and kitchens, warm with the ruddy heat of glowing logs, on snowy nights—may also be due to vaguely assertive instinct.

In proof it may be readily concluded that far distant man would not have been long in finding out the advantages of a dry cave as a dwelling place. It would be found most readily in soft, friable rocks. The natural and further easy expansion of the cave to meet growing demands for house room by scraping down of roof and sides would result in a sanded floor. Litter of rude cave living and housekeeping could be more easily swept out with the leafy bough or bunch of sedges acting as the original broom when mixed with sand than without its aid. The savage family which swept its cave out oftenest and most thoroughly would certainly be the healthiest and strongest.—London Spectator.

ST. ANTHONY.

The Temptations of the Father of Monasticism.

What were the temptations of St. Anthony? St. Anthony was one of the earliest names placed on the calendar. He is called the father of monasticism because his life and teachings were really the foundation of the many monkish orders of a mediaeval times. He was born in a city of Egypt in 251 A. D. of parents who were both wealthy and pious, and he early decided to give his life up to religious contemplation. He went into the wilderness, taking up his solitary abode in an old ruin on a high hill, where he disciplined himself in austerity. But his devotions were interrupted by a protracted series of sadly irrelevant hallucinations, believed to be sent by the devil to tempt him aside from a holy life. He was visited successively by visions of all the idolatries of the early world, by the princes and potentates of history and their wives and daughters, by Solomon and the queen of Sheba, by the gods and goddesses of Greece and Rome, especially by Diana and Venus, and other interesting characters. According to the legend, his devoutness at last breaks the power of the visions, and they leave him forever. He remained twenty years in his lonely ruin, then, yielding to the wishes of other anchorites, went to Memphis and there founded the first monastery which was little more than

"All right," said the cracksmen then. "Now, I don't suppose you are seeking my acquaintance for the sake of being introduced into society or for the enjoyment of my winning ways. What's your bay?"

"Then the stranger up and told the burglar what his graft was.

"I'm the cashier of a bank a bit up the state," said he to the burglar. "The directors don't know anything about it, but I'm short in my accounts. There's only one way out of it. The

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

GIVE THE

BABY



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Alleviate Fevers, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc. **STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRICHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS.** Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO. Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

DOUGLAS & CO.,
Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906

Eastern Standard Time.

Maitlandburn to Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto		Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Banrockburn		
Stations	Miles	Stations	Miles	
St. Catharines	111 or No. 12 No. 90	No. 6	St. Catharines	Miles No. 1 No. 31 No. 6
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
1.00	6.00	1.40	7.00	
2.00	7.00	2.40	8.40	
3.00	8.15	3.40	9.25	
4.00	9.10	4.40	10.25	
5.00	10.10	5.40	11.25	
6.00	11.10	6.40	12.25	
7.00	12.10	7.40	13.25	
8.00	13.10	8.40	14.25	
9.00	14.10	9.40	15.25	
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BLINDED BATS.

They Proved Themselves Independent of the Sense of Sight.

Bats are remarkably independent of the sense of sight. A naturalist describes some experiments demonstrating this fact. Covering the eyes of a bat with wax, he released the creature in a room. It first of all made its way to the door, but instead of striking this hovered a few inches off, slowly making its way along the top edge and down the side, apparently guided by the incoming draft of air. Next a thorough exploration of the room was made, and throughout the examination it never once struck either chairs or table and swerved aside when a stick was placed in its path. As a result of this experiment naturalists believe that bats have an acute perception of atmospheric currents and vibrations resident in the nerves of the wing membranes.

This matter was thoroughly investigated so long ago as 1793, when, by the cruel experiment of blinding the animals, it was shown that they could cross a room across which silken threads were stretched in such a way as to leave just sufficient space for them to pass between with outstretched wings. They not only succeeded in passing the threads without touching them, but they avoided with equal ease the walls and ceiling. Even when the threads were placed still nearer together they managed, by contracting the wings, to pass without contact. Branches of trees were similarly avoided, and when tired they suspended themselves on the walls of the room as easily as if they enjoyed the use of sight.

From this it was inferred that these creatures possess a marvelously delicate sense of touch in the wing membranes. But it is also regarded as probable that this is increased by the expansion of the skin of the external ear and by the development of folds of skin on the nose and muzzle. In some bats, indeed, a perfect rosette of such skin is developed in the latter region, as in the "leaf nosed" bats, and it is supposed that the additional lobe of the ear, known as the "tragus," performs a similar function.

VITALITY THE MAIN THING.

He Who Has It Pulls Through, but the Other Fellow Dies.

Two men undergo operations of the same character in a hospital. The same surgeon does the work. The conditions are identical. Equal care is exercised in each operation, and each is successfully performed. Yet one man recov-

ers; the other dies. Or there is a tremendous business pressure which does not let up for months. It puts the men under a terrible strain. One man goes to pieces, and his business is wrecked. He cannot keep the pace; he loses control of himself. His rival has no better brains than he, perhaps not so good, yet he pulls through successfully. We say that there is a difference in vitality; that one man has more of it than the other.

I once saw a man in a hospital who was suffering from five fatal diseases, and yet he would not die. He had kept on living year after year in spite of everything. He refused to succumb. We find the same thing illustrated every day. In a shipwreck there are men who seem to give up their lives without a struggle, without any power to resist; others cling to an open raft for days without food, almost frozen, constantly whipped by the waves, but for some reason or other they survive. The vitality in them is strong.

Notice how rapidly and surely one man recovers himself after a nervous breakdown while another drags along through years of semi-invalidism. Notice the results upon two men of a long cold drench of rain. One of them comes down with pneumonia; the other suffers no ill effects. How is it to be explained?

He has a reserve somewhere—an inner power of resistance, an aggressive something that will not be downed. We call it vitality. A man can't have a more valuable asset than that. It means joy instead of dumps, success instead of failure, life perhaps instead of death.—Luther H. Gulick, M. D., in *World's Work*.

The Modern Dinner.

A medical journal complains that the modern dinner has become an extremely depressing affair and that, so far from being a feast of reason and a flow of soul, the conversation is a mere interchange of symptoms, details of operations or the advantages of this or that cure. Such topics evidently are not provocative of remarks that set the table in a roar, nor do they tend to promote the good digestion which should wait on appetite. Indeed, there is little appetite for digestion to wait upon. The daintiest of menus is disregarded when the diners are under a regime, and courses pass untouched, while powders are openly stirred into wineglasses.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



STRAWBERRY PLANT SWindle.

At the sittings of the Division Court held at Owen Sound on the 2nd inst., his Honor Judge Widdifield presiding, three cases of more than ordinary interest were tried. The facts briefly are that a man named S. Almon Gordanier, of Camden East, a village below Napanee, canvassed a number of market gardeners and farmers in and about Owen Sound and Brooke and in the Townships of Sydenham and Derby in the summer of last year, for orders for strawberry plants and succeeded in getting about fifty orders representing about \$2000 in value. The plants were delivered last spring at Owen Sound. A number of purchasers were tempted with an offer of 15 per cent discount and paid cash on delivery. Others gave notes in terms of credit of fourteen months. Some few gave neither notes nor money. These latter, as it turned out were the wise ones of the purchasers. In every case so far as heard from, the plants proved to be complete failures. At the trials on Tuesday the following facts were sworn to by a number of witnesses on behalf of the plaintiffs, namely that Gordanier represented himself as being the proprietor of his own nurseries at Napanee and that he represented the fifth generation of his family that had them in succession, that he grew all his own plants, that the plants he was offering for sale were something away ahead of any other strawberry plants to be had in Canada, that they were an American improved Lovett, that they grew so large and strong that they have to be planted three feet by five feet, that plants would stand well up and keep the berries out of the dirt, that they would pay for themselves the first year and his price was \$20.00 per thousand. In giving his evidence on cross examination, Gordanier admitted that he had not a nursery for strawberry plants, that he did not grow his own but that he bought them from other people.

A man named Milton Joyce was brought up from Napanee by the plaintiffs to prove the same fact. It turned out that in bringing him as a witness the plaintiffs had brought a particular friend of Gordanier as was said by counsel that Joyce and his brother, who appeared as a witness for the defence, were mixed up in the transaction with Gordanier and had no nurseries as represented. It came out in their evidence that they were the parties who supplied the plants to Gordanier, that they grew Lovetts and other varieties, that when gathering the plants they were all mixed indiscriminately and were put up by girls and boys in their employment. The case of Watson, being the first was tried before a jury who awarded the plaintiffs \$50.00 damages. In the McLean and Ormiston cases the jury was dispensed with and they were tried by the Judge who gave McLean \$54.00 damages and Ormiston \$63.00. As matters now stand, all the other parties affected will proceed at once by action against Gordanier unless he is willing to accept the three judgments mentioned as sufficient tests, and will make proper settlements with the different parties. The contract which Gordanier had—parties sign gave him an option of supplying new plants for any that were not satisfactory, at \$10 per thousand, but very properly not one of the parties would avail themselves of that provision. Gordanier discounted as many of the notes as he could get purchasers for

CATARRH OF HEAD THROAT LUNGS STOMACH

KIDNEYS BLADDER FEMALE ORGANS

WORDS OF PRAISE.

Mrs. Jos. D. Denis, Jeuno Lorette, P. Q., writes: "I am cured of the catarrh with which I was afflicted for four months. I owe my perfect cure from this ailment to your remedies, Peruna and Manalin."

PERUNA THE GREAT TONIC

HALF ACTUAL SIZE.

Louis Byrens, auctioneer, commission merchant and business broker, 436½ Richmond street, London, Ont., writes: "I suffered with chronic catarrh. After spending money for medicines and doctor bills, Peruna was recommended. After using it I found relief. I wish to convince others of the merits of your remedy."

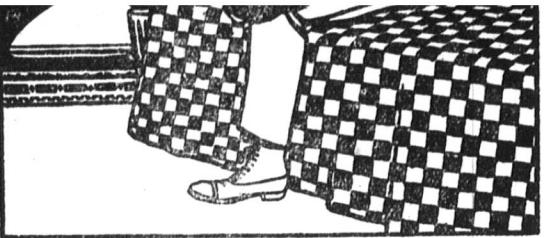
LONG WALK IN OFFICE.

Average Business Man Covers His Territory In a Year.

"If I had a cent for every mile walk during office hours every day I soon be able to retire," is a remark frequently heard from men and women who are kept on their feet while at business. The general impression is that the distance traveled daily is very great. And so it may be. But the simple experiment of carrying a pedometer for a few weeks will probably show that one's income at a cent a mile would not be worth collecting until the end of a year.

A downtown office man has just finished an experiment of this nature. He carried a pedometer six weeks, registering its total each night. At the end of that time it was found that the distance traveled, though varying greatly from day to day, came to a fairly even average at the end of each week.

How many miles do you suppose he walked on the day of his highest record? Twenty? Thirty? Fifty? No, only nine miles. The lowest record came the very next day and was



End of day in ordinary fatiguing shoes

WON'T TIRE YOU

IMPROVEMENT NUMBER FIFTEEN

You can't stand in one position five minutes without tiring. You can't lie long in a plaster jacket without tiring. You can't ride many hours in a train without tiring. And you can't walk any distance or stand any time in hard, stiff, rigid, shapeless, ordinary shoes without tiring. Why? Because anything that confines the muscles and hinders or impedes freedom of muscular action produces fatigue. Want to know how tiring your ordinary shoes are? Well, just pull them off after a strenuous day and note the soothing, relieving, refreshing sensation that creeps over the body.

Foot-rites are built with six ingenious devices to give the feet absolute liberty of muscle action, viz.:

With Plumb-Line Level Heel and Sole to keep heel and ball on the precise level Nature intended, which gives foot bottom freedom. With Unwarpable Soles to insure the feet lying free and flat instead of pinched and curled up.

With Toe-Freedom, Uncollapsible Box Toes to allow the toes barefoot freedom.

With Hurtless Instep Seams and "Won't Blister" Hooks and Eyes to promote freedom in the uppers.

With "Normal-Calf," almost as soft and supple as the calf's live skin, to provide a pliant, yielding, freedom-feeling canopy over the feet. And with Easy Insides, formed exactly the same size and shape as the feet which inhabit them, to eliminate pinching, squeezing and binding and give the foot muscles free, unconfined, natural action. These insides are produced by Foot-rite Foot-Sculptured Lasts.

The Foot-rite retailer in your town will prove the free muscle action feature and consequent "Won't Tire You" improvement of Foot-rites, if you'll call on him. You'll find his name below and his door swinging inward but never outward to find a more welcome store. Anywhere in America, Canada or Great Britain—\$4.00 and \$5.00. Every pair Goodyear Welted.

THE Foot-rite SHOE FOR MASCULINES

THE SHOE WITH TWENTY IMPROVEMENTS
BOSTON THE Foot-rite SHOE CO., MAKERS MONTREAL



End of day in "Won't Tire You" Foot-rites

Exclusive Agency **FRED CURRY**, Napanee's Leading Boot Shop.

gave him an option of supplying new plants for any that were not satisfactory, at \$10 per thousand, but very properly not one of the parties would avail themselves of that provision. Gordanier discounted as many of the notes as he could get purchasers for and admitted on the trial that he had sold his farm last January.—Owen Sound Times.

Sporting Goods.

Guns, Rifles, Loaded Shells, Cartridges, Wads, Reloading tools, Fishing Tackle, Trails, &c.

MADOLE & WILSON

HUES OF WOOD.

Mahogany When It Is New Is of a Light Color.

Not all the mahogany which we see in use today exhibited as an heirloom is the real antique it is said to be, for heirlooms may be made to order, and even a furniture connoisseur will have difficulty in detecting the difference. Most people think of mahogany as a deep red, while, in fact, when new it is a light color without stain, and when treated with colorless liquids it becomes a golden shade. This darkens with age, and at present all the genuine mahogany which we see must have attained its dark hue through centuries of use. It is about the most expensive of the woods in general use, but Circassian walnut is valued even higher. Birdseye maple is next, a costly material on account of the great difficulty in treating it. Its grain is perhaps the most eccentric of all the various styles, and consequently its working up and its lasting qualities are rather uncertain. The differences in grain make differences in its density and hence its disposition to crack and split. Vernis Martin is a style which was a favorite in the reign of Louis XV., and its popularity has not waned with the years. It takes its name from a famous family named Martin who were noted cabinetmakers in Louis XV.'s reign. This beautiful spattered gold dust decoration, with its paintings by Watteau, is the real Vernis Martin style, unchanged today.

Oak is at the head of the lists of woods which have varied finishes. Bog oak is a brown green shade, caused by long immersion in peat or marsh bogs. Old English oak has a rich brown shade, supposed to be acquired by age and the smoke from fireplaces. Both these styles are, however, successfully imitated by the manufacturers of today. Weathered oak and Flemish oak are both popular finishes, the former representing the color which rain and sun and wind would cause on the oak, and the latter is black, representing the effect caused by centuries of smoke on overheated rafters. Antwerp oak is one of the dark finishes like the others mentioned, but varnish and shellac are used, so that a high polish is the result.

Birch, natural or curly; maple and sycamore are the original wood shellacked and varnished without artificial stain.

Stole a Ride.

"How on earth did you get into this awful state?"

"Don't tell the railroad authorities, ma'am, but I came on a freight train."

Tied.

He led her to the altar;
"Twas merely fit for tea;
He led her to the altar;
She led him after tea.

Clearing Sale.

In order to clear out the following lines at the close of the season, we will offer at cost for cash during August and September, our entire stock of gas stoves, gasoline stoves.

MADOLE & WILSON

average at the end of each week.

How many miles do you suppose he walked on the day of his highest record? Twenty? Thirty? Fifty? No, only nine miles. The lowest record came the very next day and was a mile and a half. But the average for each week was thirty-three and one-third miles, or an average of six and a half miles for each working day. The six weeks showed totals as follows: 39½, 27½, 37, 31, 32½, 30, or an aggregate of 200 miles and a half mile over. At the end of six weeks, therefore, he would have collected \$2 at a cent a mile.

In the course of a year this office traveling represents an impressive walking tour, with its total of 1,733 miles. If made as a continuous trip across country it would take him from New York to Bismarck, N. D., or to Galveston, Tex.

Bad Knee Cured by Zam-Buk

A FOOTBALLER'S VALUABLE EXPERIENCE

As an example of the value of Zam-Buk in cases of abrasions and injuries to muscles and tendons, as well as to the skin, the recent experience of Mr E. Leslie, of Harriett Street, Winnipeg, may be mentioned. He says: "While playing football I received a kick on the knee. I had had previous trouble with that knee and expected that I would be laid off, unable to walk next day. I rubbed on some Zam-Buk however and, to my surprise and pleasure, it prevented all serious consequences. Before I had used the second box the knee was quite cured! Now I always carry a box when travelling, for I think Zam-Buk a blessing to humanity."

Such it has proved on many occasions. Made entirely from herbal essences, it is a purley natural balm. Eczema, ulcers, abscesses, sores on the back or loins, piles, scaling sores, itching or chafed surfaces, sore feet, blistered or chapped hands, sore nipples—for all these, as well as for cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, and everyday skin injuries, it is a veritable boon. For household use, nurses, doctors and mothers everywhere give it a good word. Of its value to athletes the above case is but one example. Sherring, the winner of the Marathon race, used Zam-Buk while training, and uses it for bruises, sore feet, and as an embrocation. The leading athletes of the world have expressed their appreciation of its value. All druggists, at 50c per box, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price 6 boxes for \$2.50. Send one cent stamp and full name and address, and free sample box will be mailed you.

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Does it not seem more effective to breathe in a remedy to cure disease into the stomach?

It cures because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surface with every breath, giving prolonged and constant treatment. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

Those of a consumptive tendency find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

Sold by druggists.
Send postal for booklet.

LEEMING, MILLS CO.,
Limited, Agents, Montreal,
Canada. 307



COLTSPOOTE

Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs
of every description and character,
lung troubles, Asthma, Sore
throats, etc., are all cured by this
safe and permanent remedy.
or sale by all dealers.
only 25 cents a Bottle.

In all sides we receive thousands of
testimonials from grateful people
expressing their appreciation of —

COLTSPOOTE EXPECTORANT

Fashion Hints.

TOQUES AND TURBANS.

Toques and turbans and well-fitting
small hats that, with all their smallness,
are a far cry from the tiny, tip-titled
things that took us so long to get used
to, are all in high favor for morning
wear. And certain adaptations of the
ailor—chiefly when trimmed with the
artan plaids that have taken the world
of fashion by storm—make mighty trig-
nishes to a smart walking suit.

Mushroom shapes are in, but will
probably last only a short while, al-
though the drooping brim they intro-
duced has found its way to many
other radically different "creation."

Instead of the trimming at the back
of the hat, forcing it up at an absurd
angle, there is very little tilt permitted
at all, the trimming, which still remains
well massed at the back under the
rim, being brought down over the hair
in a way as becoming to the average
woman as that tilt was trying.

Felt trimmed with velvet, is an old
combination, but velvet with felt is a
new one. Nine out of ten hats show the
combination, often the two materials
matching exactly; but some wonderfully
interesting effects are got by almost
arbitrary contrasts.

Plumes are as good as ever they were
—and better even than that, if that be
possible—but they are almost invariably
the uncured kind.

Buckles share in the trimming honors
of every sort of hat, from the smartest
of large hats—almost picture-types,
which seem so much more dressy in
that very difference of size from walk-
ing hats. One stunning little hat was a
simple black felt sailor, simply "made,"
in the way, wide plaid ribbon was
rushed round the crown, and tied in a
real, swishing bow low on the hair.

The wonderful dahlia and wine
hats, which have come back into favor
in dress stuffs, find their prettiest ex-
pression in hats, trimmed with plumes
and roses—perhaps kept to a simple
one, or to a succession of shades that
deepens from the coolest imaginable
hade to rich, warm tones. They are not
nly worn to match a costume of like
color, but as often in the strongest sort
of contrast.

And fruits trim some of the prettiest
hats, one bunch matching the felt,

quaint little shape is anything but in-
terfered with.

A rather severe little toque, entirely
of braid, slightly raised at one side, has
a soft crown and stiff rim. The only
trimmings are flat folds of silk, with
two long ears of silk beneath two broad
black wings held in place by an oval,
dull jet buckle.

A FINANCIAL QUESTION.

A well-known member of Parliament
was approached by a reputable-looking
man, who said with a deferential but
not servile manner:

"Excuse me, sir, but are you not Mr.
Blank, M.P.?"

"I am," said the member, with affable
dignity.

"I believe you are well-informed upon
all financial questions?"

"My friends in the House, and the
Press, are kind enough to say so."

"You have given much attention to
the subject, I think?"

"More than to anything else."

"And no doubt you could give a satis-
factory answer to almost any question
I might ask?"

The member thought that he was be-
ing "interviewed," and wished to say
something that would look well in
print.

"Perhaps I could," he answered.

"Well, I have a question in finance
that I should be greatly pleased if you
would answer to my satisfaction."

"Very good. What is it?"

"Will you lend me five dollars for a
day or two. I'm stony broke."

The member produced the dollars.
"He could have had four times the
amount," he said, when telling the
story. "I was so completely taken
aback."

SAVED BABY'S LIFE.

There are thousands of mothers
throughout Canada who have no hesita-
tion in saying that the good health en-
joyed by their little ones is entirely due
to the judicious use of Baby's Own Tab-
lets. And there are many mothers who
do not hesitate to say that at critical
periods the Tablets have saved a baby
life. Mrs. Wm. Fortin, St. Genevieve,
Que., says: "I feel sure that Baby's
Own Tablets saved my baby's life. When I first began giving them to him
he was so badly constipated that the
bowels could only be moved by injection,
and he suffered terribly. After
the first day I saw a marked change,
and in less than a week the trouble was
entirely removed, and he has since en-
joyed the best of health." You can get
Baby's Own Tablets from your drug-
gist or by mail at 25 cents a box from
The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brock-
ville, Ont.

As he speaks he realizes, with a sort
of *reverie*—the name we pay sometimes to

DARE HE?

OR, A SAD LIFE STORY

CHAPTER I.

"If you will allow me, I shall have
the pleasure of reading aloud to you
some passages from 'Mrs. Lirriper's
Lodgings,' by Charles Dickens. I do
not know much about the book myself,
as I have never read it. I daresay that
you know more about it than I do; but
I am given to understand" (with a
glance at the page before him) "that Mrs.
Lirriper was a lodging-house
keeper, that she kept lodgings in Lon-
don. She was a very good sort of woman,
I believe" (another hasty glance),
"but she sometimes had trouble with her
servants. I am told that servants are
troublesome sometimes" (a rather nervous
laugh, the more nervous because it
does not seem to be followed by any
echo from the audience). "If you will
allow me, then, as I say, and if you
think it will amuse you, I will read
you a little of what she says about
these troubles."

The foregoing remarks are uttered in
a loud, shy, dogged voice by James
Burgoyne, to the "Oxford Women's
Provident Association." His voice is
loud because, being quite unused to
public reading, he does not know how to
modulate it; it is shy, from the same
cause of unaccustomedness; it is dogged
because he is very much displeased
with his present occupation, and has
not been successful in concealing that
displeasure. When a man runs down to
Oxford for a couple of nights, to see
how the six years that have passed
since he turned his undergraduate back
upon the old place have treated her—
runs down to a college chum unseen
for the same six years—this is certainly
not the way in which he expects to
spend one of his two evenings.

"I hope you will not mind, Jim"—
ominous phrase—the college friend has
said; "but I am afraid we shall have to
turn out for half-an-hour after dinner.
It is rather a nuisance, particularly as
it is such a wet night; but the fact is,
I have promised to read to the 'Oxford
Women's Provident Association.' Ah,
by-the-bye, that is new since you were
here—we had no Provident Women in
your day!"

"On the other hand, we had a great
many improvident men," returns Jim
dryly.

"Well, the fact is, my wife is on the
committee, and a good deal interested
in it, and we give them a sort of enter-
tainment once a month through the
winter terms—tea and buns, that kind
of thing, sixpence a head; they enjoy it
far more than if we gave it them for
nothing; and after tea we get people to
recite and read and sing to them. I am
sure I wish them joy of my reading to-
night, for I do not see how I am to
make myself audible; I am as hoarse as
a crow."

"I know those Oxford colds of old,"
returns Burgoyne with that temperate
compassion in his voice which we accord
to our neighbor's minor diseases. He is
sorry that his friend has a cold; but he
little knows how much sorrier he will
be in the course of the next hour, as he
adds, "Do not distress yourself about
me. I shall be quite happy in your den
with a book and a cigarette. Mrs.
Brown does not object, does she? And
I daresay you will not be very long
away."

As he speaks he realizes, with a sort
of *reverie*—the name we pay sometimes to

sic and the books in their hands. His
look passes over them indifferently—he
has no acquaintance among them. He
had never known many of the Oxford
householders, and there is no place
where a man becomes superannuated
after so short a lapse of years.

Here are new arrivals. He turns his
head mechanically as the opening door
reveals the advent of more umbrellae
and mackintoshed waterfalls. Two men
and a lady. As his eye alights on the
woman, he does not start—we Anglo-
Saxons are not apt to make our slow
grave bodies the indexes of our emotions—
but he is conscious of an odd and
puzzling sensation. Where has he seen
that face before?

"Bilbo's Bay" has come to an end
without his perceiving it. He is putting
his memory through her paces, trying
to find some niche in his three happy
Oxford years in which to place that
strangely known yet unknown figure.
There is no such niche. It is not an Ox-
ford memory at all. What is it then?
An earlier or a later one? His eye-
brows are drawn together in the effort
of recollection, making him look, if
possible, crosser than before, when he
is made aware of the return of Brown
by finding his arm seized, and his
friend's voice—a good deal hoarser even
than when they left home—in his ear,
"Jim, do you feel inclined to do a very
good-natured thing?"

"Not in the least," replies Burgoyne
promptly; "if any one wishes to borrow
£5 from me, I should advise him to
choose a moment when I am drier about
the legs."

Burgoyne has very often stood up to
and over his knees in water for hours,
watching for ducks among whistling
reeds on winter mornings, and never
thought himself at all to be pitted; but
he is thoroughly vexed now at his
moist trousers. Brown, however, is not
so easily rebuffed.

"I should be awfully obliged to you,"
he says croakily; "you would be laying
me under a very real obligation if you
would—" He stops to cough.

"If I would what?" returns the other
curtly, and looking apprehensively at a
book which Brown is expanding before
his eyes.

"If you would read instead of me."

"I'll!"

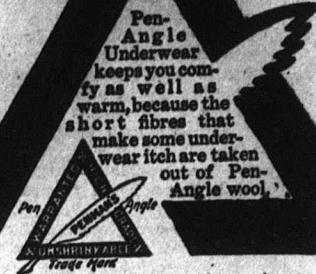
"Why, the fact is"—coughing noisily
again as if to show that there is no im-
position—"I suppose the fog must have
got down my throat; but I find I can-
not speak above a whisper. I should
not be heard beyond the front row;
come, old man, do a good-natured thing
for once in your life."

There is a pause; Burgoyne is not
very fond of being asked to do a good-
natured thing. He can do a big one
every now and then, but he is not par-
ticularly fond of being asked to do a
small one.

"Surely there must be many people
here much better suited for it than I
am," he says presently, looking un-
comfortably around in search of the
little group of booked and musicked
persons whom he had seen but now
standing near him, but it had melted.

"That is just what there are not," re-
joins Brown, pressing his point with the
more eagerness, as he thinks he sees
signs of yielding; "we are very short of
hands to-night, and my wife has just
heard that the girl upon whom she was

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solve, as in the case of the willingest
girl that ever came into a house, half-
starved, poor thing; a girl so willing
that I called her 'Willing Sophy' down
upon her knees scrubbing early and
late, and ever cheerful, but always with
a black face. And I says to Sophy,
'Now, Sophy, my good girl, have a
regular day for your stoves, and do not
brush your hair with the bottoms of the
saucepans, and do not meddle with the
snuffs of the candles, and it stands to
reason that it cannot be.' (Ah! what
welcome sound is this? "Willing
Sophy" has produced an undoubted
giggle, which Burgoyne hears spreading
and widening through the room.
Heartened by this indication, he goes on
in a more emphatic and hilarious
voice.) "Yet there it was, and always
on her nose, which, turning up, and
being broad on the end, seemed to boast
of it, and caused warning from a steady
gentleman, an excellent lodger, with
breakfast by the week."

There can be no mistake about it now;
the giggle has changed into a universal,
resonant laugh, which goes on swelling
and rising, until, in the final roar of ap-
probation which greets the concluding
paragraph, the reader's voice is
drowned. The matrons have all along
been ready to be amused; it is only that

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

When completed Crewe's new railway
station will have five miles of platforms,
and nearly 100 miles of sidings.

In 1893 mining rents and royalties
were estimated by a Royal Commission
at £5,000,000, and must now be worth
£27,000,000.

A Mr. Joseph Henry, speaking in
Leeds, said he could not claim that he
was a Hebrew, but he was next to it—he
was an Irishman.

A bequest of £30,000 has been left to
the National Liberal Club by the late
Mr. John Prince, of Sydenham, Lon-
don, whose gross estate is valued at
£24,000.

To commemorate his release from
Parkhurst Prison, Jabez Balfour has
sent to the governor of that establish-
ment a handsome brass prayer-book
rest, to be placed on the altar of the
chapel, where, during his term of im-
prisonment, he acted as chorister.

The output of coal in Wales last year
was 35,219,212 tons—a decrease of 294,
876 tons as compares with the previous
year.

At Tingley, near Morley, Yorks, Thos.
Thos. Lovewell, aged 40, a carter,
drowned himself while pursued by the
police on a charge of attempted mur-
der.

Pearl buttons are becoming more
fashionable among ladies, and the Bir-
mingham pearl button trade, which has
declined of late years, promises to re-
vive.

A Kowley tradesman was fined for
obstruction. When served with a police
summons he exhibited it in the shop
window for four days, causing increased
obstruction.

The Windsor Guardians have decided
to dispense with the services of pro-
fessional rat-catchers, engaged to rid
the workhouse of a plague of rats, and
to make use of some of the inmates.

In recognition of Sir Donald Currie's
gift of £20,000 to the Queen's College,
Belfast Corporation have agreed to pre-
sent him with the freedom of the city.

It is estimated that the savings of
20,000 Irish laborers, who went over to
work in England and Scotland during
last year's harvest, amounted to nearly
£275,000.

Upwards of a hundred members of
Parliament in favor of practical tem-
perance reform were entertained to
dinner in London on the 29th ult., upon
the invitation of the Temperance Re-
form League.

Mr. Samuel Bradbeer, who has died
at Pilminster, Taunton, aged 82, was a
member of the choir of the parish
church for 70 years. In accordance
with his own wish his body was borne
to the grave by choirmen and singers.

According to a statement in Parlia-
ment recently, the Post-Office dealt
with 4,700,000,000 letters and packets,
and 100,000,000 telephone and telegraph
messages last year. The Post-Office
employs 150,000 persons directly and
50,000 indirectly.

PITY THE POOR DOCTOR.

"Don't look so bored," said a young
doctor to a friend who had just made a
wry face after listening to a neighbor's
tale of what "my youngest boy said the
other evening." "If you want funny ex-
periences with young fathers and
mothers you ought to be a doctor for
a while. I had just fallen into a fine
sleep the other evening—it was the first
night for weeks I had gone to bed at a
respectable time—when the telephone
bell rang.

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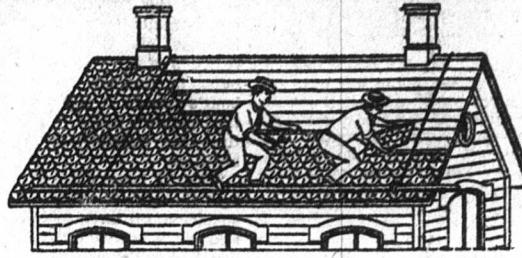
Water,

Storm

and

Fire

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MEN SHOT ON MERE SUSPICION.

Artist Was Appointed Police Chief in
German Africa.

The German Newspapers publish de-

tails of still another colonial scandal.

It is stated that Herr Puttkamer, who

was dismissed from the Governorship

of the German Cameroons for perpetra-

ting various abuses of official power, at

once appointed Herr Leuschner, a per-

sonal friend, to be chief of police of the

district of Buea. In this position Herr

Leuschner not only commanded the na-

tive police force of negroes from Liber-

ia, but was also supreme judge and

administrator of his district. His sole

claim to this appointment was the fact

that he was a talented artist, whose

water-color pictures strongly appealed

to Herr Puttkamer's artistic tastes.

One day Herr Leuschner, whose brain

became affected by the tropical heat,

suddenly imagined that the negroes

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THE COST OF CHARACTER

It Is One of the Greatest Assets a Man Can Have in This World.

"If thou wilt be perfect, go sell that thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come and follow me."—Matt. xix., 21.

Gold may depreciate, stocks rise or fall, and business values change so as to eave the market in panic, but every man on the street or in the store knows that one value forever remains permanent, unvarying, and that is character. Every other asset may be swept away and success still achieved if this remain; every other aid may be at its best and allure only await him who lacks the wealth of character.

Character is that of which reputation is but the echo, often mistaken and misleading. Character is the last, the ultimate, value of life. It is the trend of the whole being towards the best. It is the passion and power that holds one true despite all persuasion.

It is the one thing worth having, because upon it all other values depend, the wealth of the whole world still eaves poor him from whom the soul, the power to appreciate, the purity of heart which sees God and the good, the peace and quietness of a good conscience, have fled.

The wise ever have set this treasure above all others. Happy the people that owe righteousness more than revenue, the way of virtue, the clear eye, the upward look, and the approval of

A GOOD CONSCIENCE

Above all other prosperity, or advantage, the days of national greatness ever have been those when the things that make manhood bulked far above all other considerations. Alike to people and individuals, the imperishable value ever has been that of character.

This asset comes not to a man by incident. He who is rich in character, whose success in many ways is built upon his resources in this way, does not simply happen to be good, true, and square. There is a price to character; it costs more than any other thing, or it is worth more than all other things. Essentially it never is inherited, but always acquired by processes often slow and toilsome and at great price.

If you would be perfect you must pay

the price of perfection. Unless the passion of life is this perfection it never will be your possession. Dreams of ideal goodness only waste the hours in which it might have been achieved. No man ever finds character in his sleep. The education of the heart is a thing even more definite than the education of the head. The school of character has an infinite variety of courses and an unending curriculum.

Folks who are sighing for goodness usually go away sorrowful when they learn what it costs. But life ever is putting to us just such tests as the wise teacher put to the rich young man. You say you desire character, the perfection of manhood or womanhood

ABOVE ALL OTHER THINGS:

do you desire this enough to pay for it your ease, your coveted fame, your cherished gold, perhaps your present good name and peace of mind? Is the search for character a passion or only a pastime?

This does not mean that this prize of eternity falls only to those who devote themselves wholly to self-culture, to the salvation of their own souls. The best lives have thought little of themselves, but they have lived for the ends of the soul, to help men to better living, to save them from the things that blight and damn the soul. Like the Leader of men they have found the life unending by laying down their lives, paying the full price, selling all in order that right and truth and honor and purity, love and kindness and justice might remain to man.

The world's wealth depends not on what we have in our hands, nor even on what we can carry in our heads. It depends on the things that we have and the beings we are in our hearts. Fools we are who live only to make a living, houses, shelter, food, rags, and toys, who might live to make a life, and to mould lives, to earn the riches and honor enduring; who have not learned the gain of all loss that leads the heart to look up, the joy of all sorrow that sweetens the soul, and the profit from every sacrifice that is a paying of the price of perfection.

HENRY F. COPE.

he felt with his own small allotment of capital. He had not considered the one talent worth investing.

26, 27. Thou wicked and slothful servant—Wicked because slothful, dissatisfied, and envious.

Thou knewest that I reap where I sowed not.—The accusation, though false, is admitted by the master in order that he may the more forcibly bring home the charge of indolence and unfairness. His argument is, Granted that I am an exacting and unfair man in my dealings with others, thou, who art thus accusing me, hast thyself failed to do the least which in fairness thou couldst have done for me, namely put my money to the bankers that at my coming I should have received back mine own with interest.

28. Take ye away, therefore, the talent from him—Even the smallest portion of the lord's money must be productive and must be placed where it will bring returns.

29. Unto every one that hath capacity, ability, and industry, shall be given opportunity and increase.

From him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away—Implying that the decrease of capital

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Notes of Interest About Some of the Prominent People.

The Austrian Emperor has more titles than any other monarch. He is a king nine times over and a duke eighteen times.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is an excellent linguist, for, besides her knowledge of Malay, she speaks French, German, and English as fluently as her native Dutch, and she knows something besides of Italian and Russian.

Lord Alverstone has the distinction of having made the longest speech of any living lawyer. This was when he appeared as counsel for his country before the Venezuela Arbitration Commission, and his address occupied sixteen consecutive days.

General Sir Frederick Stephenson, G.C.B., is one of the most distinguished veterans in the British Army. Fifty years ago he was fighting in the Crimea and directly afterwards saw service in China. He won the thanks of Parliament for his services in the Soudan in 1884-5. Sir Frederick Stephenson is today Constable of the Tower of London and colonel of the Coldstream Guards.

It is but seldom that more than one son in a family marries a present or prospective Sovereign; but this happened in the case of our own Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Czarina of Russia (daughters of the late King of Denmark). It is also noteworthy that two of his sons are now respectively Kings of Denmark and Greece, and a Grandson King of Norway. That four children of one ruler should have attained Sovereign or Consort rank is truly remarkable in the annals of Royalty.

Sir Robert Finlay might very easily have been making contributions to our medical knowledge instead of devoting himself to the law. Before he thought of eating a Temple dinner he was busy graduating M.D. at Edinburgh University, which he did quite successfully. After two years however, he came to the conclusion that he was more suited to the law. It was a medical jurisprudence course at Edinburgh, under Sir H. W. Littlejohn, which first aroused his love for matters legal, and led eventually to the translation of his activities.

One point in the Queen of Spain's future life seems to have escaped general notice. She will have to live under the same roof as her mother-in-law, her sister-in-law, her aunt-in-law, her husband's brother-in-law, and the three children of the King's dead sister, the eldest of them being heir to the throne. Of course, the Spanish palaces being designed for such emergencies, they are very roomy, and each member of the family has a separate establishment, except where meals are concerned. These are all prepared in one kitchen, and most of the Royal inhabitants of the palace dine together.

Mme. Emma Calve is one of the kindest-hearted women living, and passionately fond of children. Last year, when touring in the States, she was busy writing in her apartment in a New York hotel when a timid knock came to the outer door. On being opened by the maid two small children were revealed—both girls. In French they inquired if Mme. Calve were at home. The maid, leaving them at the door, informed her mistress, and the fascinating prima donna immediately ran out, welcomed the children, and returned with them to her room. Mme. Calve kissed them both and then inquired what she could do for them. They wanted to hear her sing. The famous "Carmen," without in any way questioning their right to a free concert, instantly went to the piano and sang for them some of those Provencal songs she so much loves. Then she ordered tea and cakes, loaded the children with bon-bons, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Nikola Tesla, the well-known inventor, whose electrical apparatus is used in the transmission of power from Niagara Falls, is a strikingly handsome man of forty-nine—tall, dark, and typically

HOME.

PUMPKIN DELICACIES.

Pumpkin Chips.—Pare and cut the pumpkin into thin strips and take equal weight of sugar, saturating the sugar with lemon juice. When thoroughly wetted place this on the sliced pumpkin and let stand 34 hours. Allow for each pound of sugar 12 peach pits or bitter almonds. After draining pumpkin from the syrup heat syrup in separate vessel and add the pits with, for each 2 lbs. sugar and pumpkin combined, 8 cloves, $\frac{1}{2}$ nutmeg grated, dessertspoon powdered cinnamon and teaspoon vanilla flavoring. Place the pumpkin in this hot, spiced syrup, in a double vessel, letting simmer till well flavored and tender. Remove pumpkin to heated jars and keep hot until the syrup is cooked down to a thread-like consistency, when it should be strained from all but the pits and poured over the chips; seal carefully. The pumpkin may also be dried and candied, after this preparation, as for any candied fruit. Also ginger or lemon flavoring may be used.

Pumpkin Marmalade.—Wash, cut up and pare yellow, ripe pumpkins, removing seeds and the fibre. To each pound allow 1 lb. sugar and a small orange or lemon. Grate coarse the pumpkin and place with sugar in preserving kettle. Add grated rind of lemon and strained juice. Let all boil up slowly, stirring often, skimming well, till smooth and thick. Place in small glass jars with double round of tissue paper or paraffin. Cover with waxed paper or bladdered.

Pumpkin Biscuit.—To 1 pint of dry, mashed pumpkin add 1 teacup sugar, 1 tablespoon butter and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup yeast. Beat well before adding yeast, then mix well with flour till batter is quite stiff. Let rise over night. In the morning beat again and drop into hot gem pans or roll out into biscuits. Let rise and bake. Eat hot.

Hurry-up Pumpkin Pie.—When you wish to make a pumpkin pie in a hurry and have not time to stew the pumpkin, just peel a part and grate it, then season the same as if stewed. One egg is sufficient for two pies. Add tablespoon of cornstarch. Not everyone knows that a little nutmeg improves a pumpkin pie.

"Oscar's" Pumpkin Pie.—Boil and strain the pumpkin, taking to each 3 pints pumpkin 4 eggs, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 lb. sugar, 1 tablespoon ground ginger, 1 teaspoon salt and 2 quarts milk. Mix while pumpkin is hot. Bake a little less than an hour in moderate oven.

The Alden Pie.—To 1 pint pumpkin take 1 egg, 1 gill molasses, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. unrefined or raw sugar, butter size of an egg, gill milk, salt to taste, and a little each of cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, allspice and ginger. Bake 40 minutes.

Pumpkin Indian Pudding.—To 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints cold, mashed pumpkin take same quantity Indian meal and tablespoon ground ginger. Meantime heat to boiling point 1 quart milk; take from fire and stir into it $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Orleans molasses. Add gradually the pumpkin and meal (mixed) and grated rind of one lemon or orange. Dredge a pudding-cloth and place in it this mixture, leaving ample room to swell. Plunge into boiling water and keep fast boiling for 4 hours. Turn several times and replenish water, boiling temperature. Serve it once when done, first dipping it into cold water, then turning out and serving hot with butter and syrup.

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Peanut Cookies.—Cream together 1 cup brown sugar and 2 tablespoons butter, add 3 beaten eggs and two tablespoons sweet milk, 1 teaspoon baking powder in sufficient flour to make a

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCT. 24.

Lesson III. The Parable of the Talents.

Golden Text: Prov. 28. 20.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

To Watchfulness and Endeavor.—The lesson of the Parable of the Talents contains an important addition to the teaching of the Parable of the Ten Virgins which precedes it, and with which it is closely connected both in thought and in point of time. The lesson of the parable is still partly that of watchfulness; but to the exhortation to vigilance is added the thought that there is work to be done in the time of waiting, and that the time of watching is to be one, not of idleness but of earnest endeavor.

Still another lesson of the parable

and in point of time. The lesson is still partly that of watchfulness; but to the exhortation to vigilance is added the thought that there is work to be done in the time of waiting, and that the time of watching is to be one, not of idleness but of earnest endeavor. Still another lesson of the parable is that even the least talented person in the kingdom of God will be held responsible for the right use of such gifts and abilities as may have been intrusted to him. A partial parallel to the parable of the talents is found in the Parable of the Pounds (Luke 19: 12-27). There are, however, important points of distinction which separate the two parables from each other. These are, (1) the different occasions on which each was spoken, and (2) the different special incidents and details of each. A careful comparison of the two parables in connection with the study of our lesson will be found profitable.

Verse 14. It is as when—That is, the general situation in the kingdom of heaven.

Going into another country—Lit, going on journey; as the same verb is translated in the next verse: "He went on his journey."

Servants—Lit. Lonservants, that is, slaves.

Delivered unto them his goods—The barbarous customs of antiquity which made slaves of all prisoners of war without distinction brought about the peculiar situation at times in which bond-servants manifested greater ability and intellectual capacity than their masters to whom they were bound in servitude. A great deal of commerce of antiquity was managed by slaves, and these were often entrusted with important and responsible functions. In this case the master entrusted to each of several slaves a large sum of money to be invested during his absence as each may deem fit and profitable.

15. Five talents—A talent of silver was equal to about two thousand dollars in our money. In the interpretation of the parable the talents are to be thought of as capacities and opportunities for service. It is from the use of the word in this parable that the present day meaning of the term as a natural gift or endowment has come.

16. Straightway—A word occurring very seldom in Matthew but a favorite connective with Mark.

Traded with them—Invested them, industriously seeking to increase the capital.

18. Dug in the earth, and hid his lord's money—For purposes of safe keeping, apparently. The man was at least not dishonest; he was simply indolent and envious of those to whom larger sums had been given.

19. Maketh a reckoning with them—Asks them to render an account of the business transactions in which they have engaged during his absence in order that he may ascertain what has been the increase of his substance under their care.

20. Other five talents—Like the seed sown on good soil the investments of the first and second servants had yielded a hundredfold return.

21. Thou hast been faithful over a few things—The sum given to the servants had been, after all, but a small fraction of the total wealth of the master.

Enter thou into the joy of thy lord—Either (1) become a partaker of the happiness which thy lord himself enjoys, and which thou shalt be permitted to share because of thy faithfulness; or (2) share in some specially prepared joyous occasion or feast (as in the last parable) planned by the master as a reward for thy faithfulness.

22. Other two talents—The same percentage of increase as has been achieved by the first servant.

24. A hard man—Unfair and exacting in business transactions.

Reaping where thou didst not sow, and gathering where thou didst not scatter—Demanding increase where practically no capital has been invested. The charge made by the slothful servant reflects the dissatisfaction which

returns.

29. Unto every one that hath capacity, opportunity, and industry, shall be given opportunity and increase.

From him that hath not, even that which he hath shall be taken away—Implying that the decrease of capital, the diminution of capacity need power, is the fault of the indolent man himself.

NOISE AND HEALTH.

Eminent Physician Attacks One of Britain's Cherished Institutions.

"Big Ben" is nothing but a relic of barbarism."

Such was the attack made upon one of Britain's most cherished institutions by Dr. Theo. B. Hyslop, senior physician to the Royal Hospital of Bridewell and Bethlehem at the Congress of Sanity Inspectors at Blackpool recently.

Dr. Hyslop, however, only touched on Big Ben in passing. He classed it merely as one of the many noises which torture the town-dweller, and the subject of his speech was the effect of noises on health. The effect, it seems, is a very bad one indeed.

"The fact that town life under existing circumstances makes it impossible to obtain adequate brain rest goes far to cause the prevalence of insanity about which municipalities are so solicitous, and which, in my opinion, they could do so much to prevent," said Dr. Hyslop.

The influence of noise upon infant mortality, he continued was much more serious than was at present dreamt of. He had seen the growth of infants who lived in or near noisy streets greatly arrested, and their removal to quieter localities had enabled them to recover.

"The noises of clocks, bells, and chimes, such as Big Ben, are nothing but relics of barbarism—the baneful accompaniments of the night."

After Dr. Hyslop's speech the conference passed a resolution asking the Central Council of the association to bring the subject of noise before the County Councils.

Sir James Crichton Browne then said that he had lately been the victim of a baneful cock of amazingly indelible and exasperating habits.

"But," asked Dr. Hyslop, "have you ever heard a really good, healthy tomcat—not a melancholic cat, but one really and properly in love? It can give points to any cock; that ever crew."

MATERIAL AND IMMATERIAL.

It was a particular habit of John McNab to have a glass of Scotch whisky every night, and his good wife put the bottle and glass on the table at ten punctually. For fifteen years John had never exceeded his one glass, but one Monday night he helped himself a second time.

"Did you drink twa fu' glasses?" asked the wife.

"I did," replied John, solemnly, "An' what's the meaning o' such extravagance ava?"

"Weel, it's like this. The meenister said in his sermon yesterday that every man is really twa—that is, a material man and an immaterial one, an outer and an inner man, so far speak, and it seems to me ane glass abeen twa is hardly enough."

Mrs. McNab said no more, but next night at ten, instead of a bottle and a glass, she placed two glasses—one full and one empty—on the table.

"What's the empty glass for?" asked McNab.

"They're baith fu'," replied the wife, "Gae awa wi' you, woman; you're haiverin'."

"Oh, no, I'm no," was the conny reply; "ane's fu' o' material whisky; that's for the material man. The other's fu' o' immaterial whisky. That's for the immaterial man. Noo dae you understand?"

And John was reluctantly compelled to admit that he did.

loaded the children with bon-bons, and sent them on their way rejoicing.

Nikola Tesla, the well-known inventor, whose electrical apparatus is used in the transmission of power from Niagara Falls, is a strikingly handsome man of forty-nine—tall, dark, and typically Greek in features. He possesses strength of will to a remarkable degree, and in proof of the forcefulness of his nature the following story is told: When a lad of between nine and ten his father, a priest of the Greek Church, one day entertained Nikola and his sister with the story of how the martyred Cranmer held his right hand in the fire and unflinchingly watched it until it was consumed. The priest was full of admiration for the bishop's courageous act, but his son appeared quite unable to see anything particularly wonderful in such a performance. His father laughed good-humoredly, whereupon the boy ran out of the room and returned with a small lamp. This he lighted, and then holding his index finger in the flame kept it there until the flesh began to burn. His audience begged him to desist, but it was not until the finger was almost charred that he withdrew it and blew out the light.

Mr. Edison, the inventor, is a stanch admirer of King Edward, and to an interviewer recently he stated that one of the greatest pleasures he looked forward to when he visits England in 1908 will be his possible meeting with the British Sovereign. Mr. Edison well recalls the visit of King Edward to the States, now nearly half century ago. "And no wonder," he humorously remarked, "for on that day I managed to get the biggest black eye I ever had in my life. It happened in this way. I was at school at the time in Detroit, and there was bitter rivalry between our establishment and another school in the neighborhood. Well, the Prince of Wales was to pay Detroit a visit, and all the Schools were to take part in the general welcome. We were therefore lined up, commanded to 'Quick march,' and were nearing the scene of festivities when our rivals loomed in sight. We met, and an instant later the fight was on. I felt that things were coming my way, and I was not wrong, for suddenly I received a terrific blow in my right optic which put it entirely out of business. When I recovered myself our assailants had vanished, order was restored, and we proceeded on our way. Yes, I saw the Prince all right, though it was out of one eye only."

FAITH AND FINANCE.

In these days of persistent appeal the record of the Muller Orphanages at Ashley Down, Bristol, England, stands out somewhat prominently. It is well known that the late Mr. Muller himself never begged for help in his orphanage work, and it now appears that since his death a total sum of £236,619 has been raised without any public appeal save that contained in the annual report. The present director, Mr. G. F. Bergin, states that at the beginning of the year the "faith" policy was severely tried, but came out triumphant. Without appeals, without bazaars, and solely in answer to prayer, £27,180 has been received and all has gone well, except that the resident helpers had at one time to wait for their salaries. Nearly 2,000 orphan children were taken care of in the homes during the year.

"Why do girls wear engagement rings?" "On the same principle that a person ties a string around his finger—so they won't forget they're engaged."

Scene: A Court of Justice. Tedious K. C. is addressing the jury in an accident case, a bag having fallen from a window on to the head of the plaintiff. Tedious K. C.: "I know not, gentlemen, for my instructions do not tell me, what were the contents of the bag. Conceivably it may have been a bag of coals; possibly it may have been a bag of malt; perchance it may have been a mail-bag—." The Judge: "Perhaps it was a wind-bag."

MISCELLANEOUS RECIPES.

Peanut Cookies.—Cream together 1 cup brown sugar and 2 tablespoons butter, add 3 beaten eggs and two tablespoons sweet milk, 1 teaspoon baking powder in sufficient flour to make a stiff dough. From 1 pint roasted peanuts rub off the brown skin and put through the meat chopper. Stir the peanut meal into the dough, roll out, cut into round cakes, put a peanut meat in the centre of each and bake in a moderate oven.

Scalloped Potatoes.—Two cupfuls of raw, finely sliced potatoes, one chopped onion, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, and a deep dish and put in a layer of potatoes sprinkled with salt, pepper, butter, onion and parsley, and so continue to the top. Bring a pint of milk to the boiling point, add a large teaspoonful of flour stirred until smooth in a little cold milk, pour over the potatoes and bake in a hot oven until tender.

Charlotte Russe.—Soak three-quarters level tablespoon of granulated gelatine in one-quarter cup of cold water for half an hour, then set the dish in another of hot water and stir until the gelatine is entirely dissolved. Beat one cup of thick cream, add powdered sugar and vanilla to suit the taste and then the lukewarm gelatine. Pour the gelatine in slowly and bring the mixture up from the bottom of the bowl while stirring. Line five small moulds with lady fingers or sponge cake sliced thin and fill with cream. Set away to harden.

Poached Eggs.—To keep the eggs in shape the water must simmer, not boil hard. Salt the water and put in several muffin rings. Drop an egg into each ring and dash the hot water over the top of the egg until the white is set. Lift out with a flat skimmer on to slices of buttered toast, dust with salt and pepper and add a bit of butter. Lay a sprig of green parsley beside the egg.

CUES FOR THE COOK.

To make wine or lemon jelly attractive to serve mold it in cups or glasses the size of a macaroon. Cut angelica in the shape of a star and put in first so that it will come in the top of the mold, and through the centre put colored fruits, say, red, white, and maraschino cherries. Put a macaroon on top so that when turned out of the molds it will hold the jelly.

Cucumbers are prettily arranged for service from the side by cutting them in thin slices, but not quite through, insert between the slices at a place corresponding to every third cucumber a slice of radish cut with the peel left and sliced to the exact size of the cucumber, or do the same with lemon, tomato, or apple. Serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing.

Bananas are coated with finely chopped peanuts by cutting them into halves and dipping them into mayonnaise. Let this drain off, roll them in the peanut crumbs, and serve on lettuce leaves.

A pretty imitation of bar le due can be made with ordinary preserved currants or gooseberries. Whip a little cream and add it gradually to cream cheese, continuing the beating until the cheese becomes frothed. Heap it on a small dish and place the preserve on the top. Any ordinary jam and even cranberry marmalade in small quantity makes a good combination with the whipped cheese.

STAINS AND RUST SPOTS.

We should remember that soap is an alkali and sets vegetable stains. Therefore all stains should be removed before the articles are put in a wash tub. The sooner a stain is treated the more readily it will yield to the treatment. Pour boiling water through fruit stains. Whee obstinate soak in a solution of oxalic acid. Wash vaseline stains in alcohol; paint, in turpentine, kerosene, or alcohol; varnish, in alcohol; grass or other green vegetable stains, in alcohol, kerosene or molasses. For stains from blood, meat juice, and white

of egg use cold water. In the case of milk, cream, sugar, or syrup stains soak in cold water and wash with soap and cold water. Tar, wheel grease, or machine oil stains should be rubbed with lard and allowed to stand a few minutes. Then they should be washed with soap and cold water. Tea, coffee, or cocoa stains should be removed with boiling water; if obstinate, with a weak solution of oxalic acid. Use oxalic acid for iron rust spots, and for ink stains use lemon juice and salt; then hang in the sun. If the ink does not disappear at first repeat the operation until it does. When oxalic acid is used care must be taken that the article is thoroughly rinsed to remove every particle of the acid. When boiling water is used stretch the stained part over the bowl and pour absolutely boiling water from a height until the stain disappears. Be careful that the boiling water does not touch any silk embroidery or other delicate colors.

SHIP SURGERY MARVELS

FORTUNES PICKED UP BY SHIPS GOING DOWN.

Badly Wrecked Vessels Have Been Safely Taken Off Dangerous Rocks.

The most celebrated case of salvage is that of the great steamer Milwaukee. She was a brand-new vessel of 7,300 tons when, upon her first voyage, she ran hard and fast upon the granite crags of the Scottish coast near Aberdeen. There she lay, jammed hard and fast, and exposed to the send of a heavy swell which within the first twenty-four hours twisted her bows to pieces.

Captain Bachelor, who was entrusted with the task of salvaging her, saw at first glance that the fore-part of the ship was beyond hope, and resolved upon a desperate expedient. He hung a belt of small dynamite cartridges around the hull, just forward of the engine-room bulkhead, and by firing these, actually cut the vessel completely in two.

BIG DREDGER BROKEN IN TWO.

The broken bows were left upon the rocks, but all the after-part of the ship, containing the valuable engines, was floated safely off. The saved portion was then towed back to the Tyne, where Messrs. Swan and Hunter, her original builders, constructed a new fore-part, and splicing this onto the stern section, made her as good as new.

An immense dredger called the Walter Bibby, which sank in Leith Harbor, was rescued in a similar fashion to the Milwaukee. Setting on a large rock, she broke her back. The salvors fastened around her heavy rubber bands containing dynamite cartridges, and firing these electrically, "broke her clean in two. The open ends were then closed in with bulkheads, the water pumped out, and at once the fore-part rose like a cork. But the stern end, being full of heavy machinery, refused to rise. When it did rise, it was no sooner up than it capsized and sank again. But the salvage men stuck to the work, and though it sank five more times, yet eventually they got it up and towed it to shore. The cost of this kind of salvage is naturally pretty heavy. The bill for raising the Walter Bibby was about \$20,000.

FAST ON THE DREADED MANACLES.

Many a vessel which once lay an apparently hopeless wreck upon an iron-bound coast is to-day carrying great cargoes across the ocean at many knots an hour. The Philadelphia, for instance, which once, as the steamship Paris, held the speed record of the Atlantic. All will remember how one dark night she ran upon the Manacles, and lay there in an apparently hopeless position, with great rocks piercing her steel bottom.

ON THE FARM

FARM POULTRY RAISING.

In dealing with poultry and the farmer the exigencies of the latter, as to situation and circumstances, must be thoroughly understood. To the farmer his poultry is only one of many different branches of farm work, it would be simply misleading to induce him to keep more fowls, or hatch out more chickens than he can successfully manage and rear. It is ever to be borne in mind that the great bulk of the egg and poultry supply must come from the farmers of the country at all seasons of the year. It is also to be remembered that it is not for a few farmers with a great many hens each that the largest proportion of this supply will come, but rather from the many farmers with a few hens each, and who are, therefore, more likely to manage them successfully. There is no reason, however, why a farmer should not make a specialty of poultry raising if inclination and circumstance lead him to do so. From 100 to 150 hens should not be too many for the ordinary farmer to profitably handle, and it should not be difficult for him to hatch out, and rear to marketable age 150 chickens. If he has help from wife or family a large number might be reared.

There are two great markets open to producers, viz.:—The Home and British Markets. Both offer remunerative prices for the reliable product in the shape of eggs, and the superior quality of poultry at almost all seasons of the year.

The Home Market calls for fresh eggs and good poultry at all periods of the year. The better the quality of the poultry and the fresher the eggs the better are the prices obtained. The prices paid for new laid eggs in winter in the leading cities of the Dominion range from 35 to 50 cents per dozen; for poultry from 20 cents per pound for early birds, to 15, 10 and 8 cents as the season advances. The aim of the producer, in this case, should be to reach the higher price markets of Toronto and Montreal. For both poultry and eggs there is an increasing demand. The aim of the farmer should be the year when they are worth most money. A striking feature of the summer egg trade of the past two years has been the high price paid by leading purveyors for the strictly new-laid article. As high as 20, and in some cases, 25 cents per dozen, were paid last summer. The cause of these high prices is, perhaps, given in the words of a leading city grocer—with a choice trade—who remarked to the writer: Our customers will not have any other kind than the strictly new-laid eggs with the peculiar flavor to them, and we must try and meet this demand. Whether these unusual summer prices are only temporary or are likely to be permanent remains to be seen, but the trend of the markets in recent years, is to increase rather than decrease the value of the choice product.

The British Market and its requirements are:—Large eggs, 7 or 8 of which should weigh one pound, and preferably of brown shell. They should be of good flavor and as fresh as possible; clean and carefully packed, so as to present an inviting appearance on arrival; poultry, only of the best market types, and should be shipped in order to secure the best possible prices. As in the case of eggs appearance and quality are great factors in determining values.

The careful packing of poultry and eggs may be attended to by the shippers, but it is only the farmers who can place the fresh eggs and poultry in the desired type and quality in the hands of the storekeeper or shipper. Cold-storage facilities are such that the products are kept in excellent condition en route.

Other producers should



1st Boy—Is that pie good?

2nd Boy—Naw!

"Den why yer eating it?"

"Ter aggravate de other kids! Dey imagine dat it's delicious!"—Life.

finger and end of the thumb are far quicker and will not scratch. When pulling the short, or pin feathers, the nails will have to come into the play, but great care should be used that only a careful clean pluck is made—not a scratch or scrape.

By the time the body is finished the bird will be so nearly dead that flapping will be almost impossible so that the wings can be unlocked and picked clean.

It is not necessary to remove the point feathers. Nearly every housewife values the turkey's for brushes, and do not mind paying for the slight additional weight, while the chicken's may be cut off at the outer joint and not affect the sale of the bird in the least, thus saving considerable time and disagreeable work.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Little Bits of Knowledge About Most Everything.

A Russian does not become of age until he is twenty-six.

Some of the railway lines in Russia have smoking cars for ladies.

In the Indian Ocean only 370 out of 16,300 islands are inhabited.

Every square mile of the ocean is believed to have a population of 120,000-130,000 fish.

Kangaroos readily leap from 60 feet to 70 feet. The greatest recorded leap of a horse is 37 feet.

Licenses issued to certain French ladies to wear male attire cost 50 francs (\$10) yearly. Six have been issued.

In 1875 the number of cigarettes smoked per head of the population in Austria has two. In 1905 it was 140.

In Bohemia courtships are abnormally long. In that country engagements frequently last from fifteen to twenty years.

Conscience-money received yearly by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in default of unpaid taxes averages \$30,000.

The Republic of Panama boasts of only one railway, forty-seven miles in length, though the area of the country is 31,500 square miles.

Probably the owner of the largest number of dogs in the world is a Russian cattle king, who has 35,000 sheepdogs to look after 1,500,000 sheep.

The new harness which the Khedive of Egypt ordered in England some months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses. It is valued at \$10,000.

New South Wales is just two and a half times the size of the British Isles. Queensland is equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium put together.

The reindeer has greater power of endurance than any other draught ani-

MAKING OF A DETECTIVE

HOW HE IS TRAINED IN LONDON AND HOW PAID.

Takes Years to Graduate, and is a Case of the Survival of the Fittest.

No, said a New Scotland Yard official to the writer, I know that it is a by no means uncommon impression; but I assure you that a man can no more start his career as a detective in England than a lawyer can commence his professional life by wearing a silk gown or sitting on the Bench. To graduate as a detective even of the lowest grade is the work of years and a case of the survival of the fittest.

Suppose, for instance, you have an ambition to shine as a discoverer of crime, and you have all the natural equipment for the work, it would not be the least good going to New Scotland Yard and applying for a place on the detective staff there. You would have to begin much less ambitiously by seeking the post of an ordinary constable in uniform. You would have to produce satisfactory testimonials, pass all the physical tests from the tape measure to a thorough medical overhauling, as well as a simple but searching educational examination.

Then would follow a period of drill, another of attendance at a police-court to learn how to give evidence, and instruction in your duties generally; and only after you had come successfully through all these tests and periods of training could you be considered as having taken the first step towards realizing your ambition to become, at some remote future,

A FULL BLOWN DETECTIVE.

And I would advise you not to be too sanguine of ever accomplishing this; for there are hundreds of other men, many of them smart fellows, who are equally "in the running," and it may well be that unless your gifts are exceptional, you will never emancipate yourself from uniform. However, after you have won your spurs as an "ordinary" policeman and are regarded as a promising man, you may in a few years' time have an opportunity of showing what you can do in the way of crime detection. During the winter months a few men are chosen from each division for "patrol" work, and you may be one of the lucky elect. You will then discard your uniform for a time and return to plain clothes, and in your new character will have plenty of scope to prove your mettle as a discoverer and hunter of criminals out of the beaten tracks of police

cargoes across the ocean at many knots an hour. The Philadelphia, for instance, which once, as the steamship Paris, held the speed record of the Atlantic. All will remember how one dark night she ran upon the Manacles, and lay there in an apparently hopeless position, with great rocks piercing her steel bottom. A German firm undertook the task of salvaging her on the "no cure no pay" principle. If floated they were, we believe, to have half the value of the vessel. It was a most successful gamble for the salvaging firm, but great credit must be given to them for the skill which they displayed.

In a few weeks divers had blown away the rocks and patched every hole, and the water was pumped out, big tugs laid hold of her, and presently she was hauled out of her rocky bed and towed safely into Falmouth Harbor. It is said that the cost of the salvaging operations was less than \$22,500. As the value of the liner was certainly not less than \$750,000, the profits from the operation are easily reckoned.

In 1892 H.M.S. Howe, a great 10,000-ton ironclad, ran upon the Pereiro Reef off the Spanish coast, and, heeling over, lay there with her bows clean under water and numbers of sharp points of rock sticking.

RIGHT THROUGH HER BOTTOM.

A Swedish salvage company undertook to save her. Divers went down, and, using very small charges of dynamite, blasted away the rocks that protruded through her sides. In all, 400 cubic feet of rocks were thus removed.

Next a huge shield of metal was cast and fitted over the broken part of the hull and tightly bolted on. At ebb tide immense pumps were set to work, and presently the great ship was seen to be slowly lifting out of the rocky cradle in which she had lain for so many weeks. As the tide turned the Howe rose, and at full flood was towed safely out. To-day, fourteen years later, she still figures upon the active Navy list.

The rescue of H.M.S. Victorious was not, strictly speaking, a work of ship surgery, for the vessel's hull was never injured; but it is worth recording for the ingenuity displayed by the salvage people. On February 14th, 1890, the Victorious, a vessel of 15,000 tons, went aground off Port Said in a heavy gale. She ran on to a bank of sticky mud and sand, and every effort to get her off with her own engines and by powerful tugs proved unavailing.

RAISED OUT OF 57 FEET OF WATER.

It was the engineer-in-chief of the Suez Canal who solved the problem. He suggested placing a dredger on each side of the vessel to dig the sand away from under her keel, at the same time employing two tank-boats to force heavy jets of water under the bottom of the stranded ship and so keep the sand from settling back. This device proved completely successful, and within forty-eight hours the Victorious was safe in 35 feet of water.

How dangerous her position was may be judged from the fact that another vessel which ran upon the same sandbank a few years previously, sank in up to the masthead, and lies there buried till the end of the world.

What is said to have been the most wonderfulfeat of salvage engineering of its kind was the raising of the emigrant ship Utopia, in the Bay of Gibraltar. She ran on the ram of H.M.S. Anson, and sank in 57 feet of water. The depth was great, and the currents fierce; yet divers succeeded in erecting upon her a huge coffer-dam, which raised her sides above water. Her hull was then patched, the water pumped out, and she was floated. Taken back to Scotland, she was reputed to be haunted; and after laying by for years was, we believe, eventually broken up.

TAKES TIME OFF.

"Is he a professing Christian?"
"Yes; but he takes a good many vacations from his profession."

eggs may be attended to by the shippers, but it is only the farmers who can place the fresh eggs and poultry of the desired type and quality in the hands of the storekeeper or shipper. Cold-storage facilities are such that the products are kept in excellent condition en route.

Farmers and other producers should at once realize that success in meeting the requirements of the markets enumerated can best be brought about by compliance with the following conditions, viz.:-

1. Their fowls should be of a variety that are as nearly all the year round money makers as it is possible to have them.

2. They should come from constitutionally strong and good egg-laying strains.

3. They should be good winter layers; moult in midsummer, and be of the best market types, so that their progeny will be the same.

4. To have the winter layer and flesh producer combined will necessitate a choice of one of the dual purpose or utility varieties.

5. Should eggs only be required for selling at all seasons, except the moulting period, one of the non-setting varieties will answer the purpose.

6. In producing eggs for stock the purchaser should carefully ascertain that they come from the best egg-laying strains and market types.

HOW TO DRESS POULTRY.

We will assume that you have a plump chicken or turkey ready for the knife, and, as it will be better to make it a little more explicit, we will say chicken, for all are handled in much the same manner.

Killing.—Attach a stout cord, with the noose of the loose end, to a beam in such a position that the bird, in struggling, will not be able to strike itself against any obstacle—then hold its feet together—thrust them through the loop—see that they are held securely and that the head of the bird is about opposite the waist line, or a little below.

Now take hold of the wings and lock them—this is done by bringing one over the other and catching the tip of the other wing under that of the lower. This will make it possible for the bird to extricate itself and will allow the dresser free use of both hands.

Then in the last hand grasp the head firmly and force the bill open by the use of the thumb and middle finger. After you have a secure hold, thrust the blade down the throat just behind the head and draw it across, with the point slipping across the neck—or backbone. This will sever the jugular vein and insure a good "stick." Now withdraw the knife and allow the bird to bleed for a few moments, then place the point of the knife against the roof of the mouth with the cutting edge towards the left hand and force it through the membrane into the brain cavity.—turn it three-quarters of the way round, twisting the wrist in the natural way, and then draw the blade directly across the base of the brain, thus severing the spinal cord and thereby destroying the control which, in life, the bird has over its feathers.

With a few trials this method will become quite easy and you will find the feathers almost ready to drop off.

As soon as the brain has been pierced the dresser should turn the knife into the skin of the lower bill and make a hole through which a hook suspending a weight of some kind should be hung (a horse-shoe attached to a piece of strong wire is excellent), this keeps the neck extended and assures of a thorough bleeding, which is all important.

Plucking.—After this operation quickly rub the hand down the neck, removing the feathers therefrom, then pull the tail and wing feathers by a quick, firm twist and begin to remove those from the tenderest parts of the body, which on chickens are the breast and back near the base of the tail, and on the turkey the breast and thigh.

Never use the finger nails to pick promiscuously—the side of the fore-

months ago is the most costly ever made for four horses. It is valued at \$10,000.

New South Wales is just two and a half times the size of the British Isles. Queensland is equal to three times the German Empire and Belgium put together.

The reindeer has greater power of endurance than any other draught animal except a camel. A reindeer has been known to pull 200 pounds at ten miles an hour for twelve hours on end.

When a fortnight old the oyster is not much larger than the head of a pin. At the end of four years' growth it is fit for the market. Oysters live to the age of from twelve to fifteen years.

On the premises of a brick-making firm situate on the Surrey Canal, North Camberwell, the kiln fire has never been permitted to go out since it was first set alight, a hundred years ago.

The elementary school authorities at Credition, England, have ordered that the girls must have their hair plaited and tied behind their heads. The parents will appeal to the Board of Education in the matter.

A wonderful large double-bass viol has been made, and is intended for use in a Chicago orchestra. It is 14 feet high, and its body about 7 feet. The top part of the body is 3 feet 4 inches across, the lower part 5 feet.

The Emperor of China has a household consisting of 500 persons, including thirty bearers of State umbrellas, an equal number of fan-bearers, thirty physicians and surgeons, seventy-five astrologers, seventy-six cooks, and sixty priests.

Compared with the citizens of other French cities, Parisians are remarkably sober people. Each Parisian drinks 310 pints of wine annually, and only thirteen pints of spirits. Nice drinks 514 pints of wine a year, St. Etienne 340, and Boulogne 235.

Mrs. Betty Brookes has just celebrated her ninety-third birthday in the house in which she was born and has lived all her life, at Edgefield, Walkden, Manchester. She was taken down the local coal-mines to work by her father at eight years of age.

King John of Abyssinia has decreed that the nose of any one of his subjects found taking snuff shall be cut off, while smoking and chewing tobacco forfeits life. In Morocco, persons disobeying the Sultan's decree of prohibition of smoking are imprisoned and flogged through the streets.

Berlin University is the most numerously attended seat of learning in the world. It contains 7,774 matriculated and 1,330 non-matriculated students. All the States of Germany and every country in Europe, from Norway to Sicily, from Ireland to Russia, are represented in its class-rooms.

The remains of all the Czars of Russia since Peter the Great are interred in a Memorial Chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever, bearing only the name of the deceased Emperor.

In Australia several kinds of snakes are eaten roasted. They are said to be equal in delicacy and flavor to the finest stewed oysters. A traveler declares the steam from the roasting reptiles is by no means savory.

Turkey is the only country which has not adopted the red cross as an emblem of military medical and hospital corps. A red crescent is used instead, in deference to the religious opinions of the Turkish soldiers.

"What are you so gloomy about?"
"I am unable to keep out of debt." "My boy, you don't know what trouble is. I can't get anybody to trust me."

There was once a professor who never lost an opportunity to rebuke any boastfulness on the part of his students. On one occasion, when he was taking leave of a certain graduate, he is reported to have said:—"Sir, your fellow-students think highly of you; I think highly of you; but sir, no one thinks more highly of you than you do yourself!"

ing the winter months a few men are chosen from each division for "patrol" work, and you may be one of the lucky elect. You will then discard your uniform for a time and return to plain clothes, and in your new character will have plenty of scope to prove your mettle as a discoverer and hunter of criminals out of the beaten tracks of police work.

There is, of course, an element of luck in work of this kind, and if you are both fortunate and astute you may win such laurels during your period of probation that you will be recommended to the Criminal Investigation Department for promotion to the rank of detective. Here again you will have to undergo further tests and probation; and only when you have proved yourself to be

JUST THE MAN FOR THE WORK

will your goal at last be reached. After this stage has been passed, as before it, your success will depend on your ability and industry. You may rise to the rank of superintendent, with a salary of \$2,000 or \$2,500 a year; or you may—well, you may stay where you start.

As a detective full-blown, your work will be both lively—very lively at times—and interesting; and among other things it will make a great demand on your vitality and stamina. For days you may have nothing more exacting to do than to smoke your pipe in peace, but at any time you may be called from your home in the middle of the night and may not see it again for many days, during which you will have had adventures enough to satisfy any reasonable man for a year.

It will be one of your duties to know every criminal in your district almost as well as you know your own brother, and to keep a constant and watchful eye on him. Indeed, few things are more remarkable than the intimate and familiar terms on which detectives are with the criminal classes. You might think they were the best of "pals" instead of hunter and quarry.

But it would take too long to describe in detail.

THE WORK OF A DETECTIVE.

It does not require much knowledge or a particularly vivid imagination to picture most of it, and to understand the qualities of cunning, courage, slenderness, and tenacity and infinite resourcefulness that it demands. If you are born for the work you would love it, and sooner or later would do well at it; but if not—well, if not, you would certainly never have a chance of trying it, at any rate in London.

As for the pay it is by no means bad; and infinitely better than in France. A French inspector of the Surete begins at \$320 a year and counts himself a lucky man if his ultimate salary reaches \$600. In London a detective begins better than his French rival leaves off, and he may reasonably hope to receive \$2000 a year before he retires from the pursuit of the criminal into private life.

WONDERFUL WOMEN.

The ways of man are passing strange, but what shall be said of those of women?

The scene was a police-court, and the woman in the witness-box was displaying that curious quality which is known as loyalty to the human brute whom she had had the bad taste to marry.

Her face was swathed in bandages, but she accounted for each of her hurts by laying them to the account of various imaginary "accidents," and insisted that the lout in the dock was a model of all the matrimonial virtues. At last the patience of the Court was worn out.

"Now, look here, ma'am," said the magistrate. "I must remind you that this is a court of law, and that perjury is a criminal offence. Be careful what you say. Who was it that bit your ear in such a shocking manner?"

The poor creature hesitated a moment—it seemed that wifely loyalty was about to succumb—and then she smiled reassuringly at the men in the dock.

"Please, sir," she faltered, "I did it myself."

Lots of Bargains Yet

In the Graham Stock Sale.

Men and Boys linen collars, regular 15 and 20c, now 4 for 25c.
Tookes white stiff shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
Colored and soft print shirts regular \$1.00, now 65c.
Colored soft print shirts 75c now 48c.
50 cent Ties now 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.
25 cent Silk Bowls, 6 for 25c.
\$1.00 Silk neck scarfs now 50c, lots of nice patterns to select from.
Men's \$1.50 Imitation Lamb Driving Gauntlets now \$1.00.
Ladies' and Children's gauntlets, regular \$1.00 now 55c.
Men's \$1.25, Wool Sweaters 75c.
Boys' 75c Wool Sweaters 50c.
Ladies' fine kid lined gloves, regular \$1.25 for 50c.
Men's \$12 Rain Coats \$9.00.
Men's \$10 Rain Coats \$7.00.
Men's and Boy's suits, overcoats, hats and caps, odd pants, a few ladies' furs and winter robes to be cleared at similar reductions.

J. L. BOYES.

at Graham's Old Stand.

THE BEST FLOUR.

DAFOE'S NONESUCH

DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best ANTHRACITE COAL. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

Sale of Samples

—OF—

JAPANESE CHINA

COMMENCING

Saturday, Oct. 20,

at 9 o'clock.

RUBBER TIME.

Can't very well do without them now. We've all kinds, Men's, Women's and Children's.

Something special in Children's School Rubbers, with heavy rolled soles. Cost a little more than the cheap kinds. But you save in the long run.

LONG BOOTS.

Men we want you to see our big showing of Long Boots, the best values yet notwithstanding the recent high price of leather.

PRICES—\$2.00, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.50.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Ontario.

Trunks and Travelling Goods on 2nd Floor.

COAL OIL!

The best quality

of

CANADIAN

—and—

AMERICAN.

Coal Oil.

For sale by—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Wallpaper

Do not wait for the spring rush. Buy your Wallpaper now. Save time and money.

We are Giving 10% Off all Wallpapers.

All kinds of Seasonable Fruits.

PRICES RIGHT.

F. C. LLOYD'S

East Side Market.

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Farmers bring your eggs to Kelly, he is paying 22c a dozen for them.

All kinds of heating apparatus, properly installed, and satisfaction guaranteed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Since Sept. 6th the Steamer Rindeer has brought to Collier Bros'. Evaporator 217 bags and 33 barrels of apples.

A stranded bunch of Coons appeared in the Opera House on Monday eve. A small crowd mounted there but

PERSONALS

Miss Julia Wilcox, of Pleton is visiting Miss Pearl Perry.

Mrs. Duner, Yarker, spent a few days this week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Vanluchen.

Mr. Ross Guess, of Woodstock, N. Y. is visiting his father, Mr. C. W. Guess, Bridge street.

Miss Brown, of Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Lapum's West.

Miss Florence Stevens returned on Wednesday from a month's visit in London and Toronto.

Harry Cowan, of Toronto, is spending Thanksgiving with his father, Dr. Cowan and family.

Mr. Chas. Miller, of New York, has been appointed assistant corporation counsel of the above named city. He is a son of our respected townsmen, Mr. Sidney R. Miller, and we join with his many friends in Napanee in extending congratulations.

Miss Winnie Caverhill, of Ottawa, visiting Miss Pearl Perry, for the past three weeks, left for home Wednesday.

Mr. Raymond Rikley is home from Schenectady, N. Y. for a visit.

Mrs. Dr. Ward was in Belleville on Wednesday.

Miss Kimmerly is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Dewdney and family, of Toronto, are guests of Mrs. H. Douglass.

Mrs. Bogart, of Deseronto, spent last Friday the guest of her sister Mrs. G. H. Williams.

Mr. D. S. Hawley, Enterprise, was a caller at our office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Lapum's West, and Miss Brown, of Chicago, were in Napanee Wednesday.

Master Warner Lang, of Toronto, is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Sidney Warner, John st.

Miss Heck left Wednesday to visit friends in Prescott over Thanksgiving.

Miss Alice Pruyne left on Saturday last to visit Mrs. Fraser, Edmonton.

Mr. David Irving and family have removed to Tamworth, where they will reside in future.

Mrs. John T. Grange is visiting her sister in Kingston.

Mr. John Milligan, of Vernon, B. C., is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. Thos. G. Empey is visiting his daughter, Mrs. (Rev) Bates, Bancroft.

Mrs. John Lowry is spending a few days with relatives at Yarker.

Miss Edith Gibson, who has been ill with typhoid fever is recovering nicely.

Mrs. Alice Gibson and Misses Jean and Marjorie Gibson and Mr. Harvey Warner, spent Thanksgiving with friends in Colebrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Killorin and Miss Killorin, Forest Mills, have removed here and will reside in South Napanee.

Mrs. Ed. Madden and daughter, of Newburgh, were in Napanee Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, of Oswego, were calling on friends in Napanee on Monday.

Mr. Robt. Norris left on Saturday last for Syracuse.

Mr. C. W. McConnell, Roblin, was a caller at our office.

Miss Margaret Rooke, of Guelph, spent last week the guest of Rev. and Mrs. T. F. Dowdell, Selby.

Mr. Richard Fraser has returned from Kingston much benefited by the treatment he received there.

Mr. Bethel Kingsbury, Peterborough, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. Will Fretts, Owen Sound, spent Thanksgiving renewing acquaintances in town.

Messrs R. A. Leonard, M. D., W. C. Smith, J. W. Robinson, D. L. Hill, C.

COMMENCING

Saturday, Oct. 20,

at 9 o'clock,

Away Under Usual Price.

See the Cups and Saucers in window—slightly mismatched at

15 CENTS EACH.

A. E. PAUL'S,

The Japanese Store.

COAL!

OUR CELEBRATED

PLYMOUTH COAL!

All sizes for prompt delivery.

We also Steam Coal,
carry in stock Blacksmithing Coal
—and—

Blue Grass Cannel Coal
for a bright grate fire.

All at close prices FOR CASH.

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-1f

CHAS. STEVENS,

The Wedding Ring

Gift for Bride and
Bridesmaid.

All the other little necessary articles
of Jewellery suitable for the occasion,
and last but not least thes

Marriage License

—at—

Smith's Jewellery Store

The secret system we have of supplying your wants in matrimonial lines will satisfy you.

Remember, mum's the word, at

SMITH'S

If you want good flour try Hungarian Patent at KELLY'S.

From Norway to Napanee.

It is not generally known that the highest grade of Cod Liver Oil is extracted from the fresh and healthy livers of the cod-fish native to the waters of the Lofoten Islands, off the coast of Norway. Having received this week a consignment of this superior oil, we are pleased to be in a position to supply our customers with any quantity they may desire at the right price. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light

21-t-f

teed.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Since Sept. 6th the Steamer Rindeer has brought to Collier Bros' Evaporator 2147 bags and 33 barrels of apples.

A stranded bunch of Coons appeared in the Opera House on Monday eve. A small crowd greeted them, but before the close of the performance the crowd had dwindled away to almost the vanishing point.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, carbuncles, ringbone, sweeney, stifies, sprains, sore and swollen throat, couchs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by F. L. HOOPER.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LEMMING, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

A. S. KIMMELLY pays highest price for choice Timothy Seed. Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stock, Liverpool Sax Salt, and fine barrel salt on hand. Cheap Sugars bought before advance. Five Roses Flour has no equal. Try our celebrated 25c. Tea.

A concert will be given in the Town Hall, Bath, on Oct. 30th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church. A programme consisting of solos, choruses, recitations, dialogues, instrumental music, etc. will be rendered. The best of foreign and local talent have been secured. Admission 25c, reserved seats, 35c.

A runoff occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway Sunday morning last, about three miles east of Napanee. Two cars of a freight train going west jumped the track, the cause being the pulling out of a drawbar. The auxiliary from Belleville soon had the line clear. Little or no damage resulted; a pair of trucks under one of the box cars had to be replaced and the roadbed torn up somewhat.

Absolutely one of the best attractions which will appear at the Briscoe Opera House this season will be the "Bonnie Brier Bush" which will be seen here in November 2nd. The theatre going people will make no mistake in seeing this production. Mr. I. Brisco the popular manager of the opera house has gone to considerable trouble to secure this attraction directly from Mr. A. J. Small, Toronto.

Paints Oil and Glass.

Our import order of glass is now here and we are ready for the fall trade. Do not overlook the fact that we are the largest dealers in these lines and are gratified to know that the quality of the goods we have been enabled to furnish the public within the past has brought to us this large and growing trade. Elephant Brand of white Lead and ready mixed paints are guaranteed for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON

Opera House Notes.

A feature of "Hello Bill," the musical comedy in which George E. Hall will appear at the Briscoe Opera House on Tuesday evening, Oct. 23rd, is the pony ballet of eight young girls who make no less than twelve complete changes of costume during the action of the play. Mr. Hall has several new and up-to-date songs prominent among which are "General Delivery," with which he seldom takes less than nine encores, and his famous "Chef" song in which he gives his original recipes for cooking. Don't forget the day and date Tuesday evening.

The next attraction "The College Girls" Friday Oct. 26th.

E. LOYST has large stock of flour, Royal Household and all other grades, all kinds of feed, large quantities at the lowest prices. He wishes to sell out in the next month. Salt, Coal Oil, Groceries. Highest price for eggs cash or trade. A call solicited.

The W. C. T. U. purpose holding their Annual Rummage Sale, the second week in November. This early notice is given with the hope that housekeepers will hold in reserve any second hand clothing or furniture that may be disposed to donate. A committee of ladies will shortly canvas the town for such contributions. Proceeds of sale in aid of Deaconess work.

Window Displays of Unusual Importance

The windows of Messrs. Madill Bros, for Thanksgiving are worthy of special comment. The designer which is a member of the National Window Trimmers' associations has certainly done himself credit by a production of what may be called highest Art. The public generally, may feel proud in having such an artist in their midst, for something out of the ordinary in window trimmings. A glimpse at Madill's windows will convince you that he is just right.

Obituary.

Mrs. Wm. Edgar, an old and much respected resident of Camden, passed away on Wednesday, October 10th, at the residence of her son, Thos. Edgar, Selby. For over thirteen months she had been confined to her bed suffering a great deal, but bearing it with extraordinary patience and Christian fortitude. The funeral service was held in St. John's church, Selby, and at her request was conducted by the Rev. T. F. Dowdell who ministered to her during her illness. Mrs. Edgar was born in Scotland seventy-eight years ago, coming to this country when quite young. Her maiden name was Jessie French. She leaves four daughters and one son to mourn her loss, but with the knowledge that a good mother had had her greatest wish granted, which was "to depart and be with Christ." The remains were buried at Hinch cemetery on Friday morning, October 12th.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of  The Kind You Have Always Bought

Killed near Fredericksburg.

About noon Sunday last a section man named Sweet was run down by the International Limited near Fredericksburg station and instantly killed. He was walking on the track and was carrying a pail of water when struck by the train. He was thrown into the air and nearly every bone in his body broken. Dr. Cowron, coroner, was notified but after making inquiries decided an inquest was unnecessary. The theatrical company of Marks Bros, who played in Kingston last week, were aboard, and as soon as the circumstances of Sweet's death were known, Mr. Machan of the company, and a commercial traveller went through the train collecting funds for the man's family. Twenty dollars and eighty cents was gathered, which was turned over to Mr. Coppin, G. T. R. station agent at Belleville, to forward to the family.

Died at Enterprise

Nathaniel James Leonard, one of the oldest and most respected residents of Camden, passed away on Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Mellow, Enterprise. Deceased was born in Greenville County near Prescott on the first of August, 1823, one of a family of eight children of which he was the last surviving member and the one who attained the greatest age. Though old in years the late Mr. Leonard was young in appearance and actions, and was always fond of society of young people and preserved his health and strength until about a month previous to his demise when he gradually faded away. The funeral took place on Tuesday from the residence of Mr. W. J. Mellow to Cataraqui cemetery, Kingston. Deceased's wife predeceased him some years ago and of his family five children remain: Mr. D. W. Leonard, Alexandria Bay, Mrs. Gardiner, Kingston, Mrs. W. J. Mellow, Enterprise, Mrs. Bovard, Spencerville, Ont. and Dr. R. A. Leonard, Napanee.

was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Thursday.

Mr. Will Fretts, Owen Sound, spent Thanksgiving renewing acquaintances in town.

Messrs R. A. Leonard, M. D., W. C. Smith, J. W. Robinson, D. L. Hill, C. M. Warner, Rev. F. T. Dibb, W. A. Bellhouse, of the Napanee Golf Club, were in Port Hope on Thursday, playing a match with the Port Hope Club.

Mrs. Jas. Cole and daughter Jennie, of Deseronto, spent Monday in town the guest of Mrs. Robt. Brown, Mill street.

Mrs. W. A. Carson is spending a few days in Belleville.

Mr. Will Madill, Kingston, spent Thanksgiving the guest of his cousin, Mr. Clarence Madill.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, of Belleville, spent a few days this week guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Mr. Arthur Gibson left this week for New York.

Mr. E. R. Checkley, Yarker, spent Thursday in Napanee.

Mr. W. A. Grange was in Belleville on Thursday.

Mr. Jas. Walters spent Thursday in Belleville.

Miss Nora Lake and Mr. F. H. Carson were in Kingston on Thursday.

BIRTHS.

McDONALD—At Deseronto, on Oct. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard McDonald, a son.

SHARPE—At Deseronto, on Oct. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. William Sharpe, a daughter.

SAGAR—At Deseronto, on Oct. 8th, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sagar, a daughter.

GEROW—At Dunville, on Tuesday, October 16th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gerow, a son.

DEATHS.

WRIGHT—At Napanee, on Thursday October 18th, 1906, Richard James Wright, aged 70 years, 3 months, 21 days.

LEONARD—At Enterprise on Monday, October 15th, 1906, Nathaniel James Leonard, aged 73 years, 2 months, 15 days.

EDGAR—At Selby, on Wednesday, October 10th, 1906, Jessie French, beloved wife of the late Wm. Edgar.

Elected Officers.

At the meeting of the Napanee Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association held on Wednesday evening the following officers were elected:

Hon. Pres., H. Warner Esq.
Pres., Herman Meng.
Hon. Vice Pres., U. M. Wilson, M.P.
T. G. Carscallen, M. P. P.
Vice Pres., Geo. Degroff, M. H. Fralick.
Secy-treas., Geo. Walters.
Directors, —Capt Cartwright, D. L. Boice, P. D. Shorey, S. Snider, F. Vandebogart, F. Marsh, W. Medcalfe.

Executive Committee, —H. Meng, W. A. Steacy, E. J. Pollard, G. Degroff. M. H. Fralick, Geo. Walters.

Died Suddenly.

Richard James Wright, one of Napanee's well known citizens died on Thursday morning, at the ripe age of seventy-six years. Deceased had been in failing health for some time past but his death was not at all expected. He complained of feeling unwell early Thursday morning and in a few hours had passed peacefully away. The funeral will take place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon at 2.30. Services will be held at the house after which the remains will be taken to Morven and placed in the vault there.

NO FLICKERING LIGHT.

Or smoky lamp chimneys if you buy the highest grade of American Coal Oil. Sold at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store. This oil is as clear as crystal. Get your demijohn filled at Wallace's.

Good
Pant Maker
Wanted
at Once.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Tickling Human Vanity.
Few people realize how profitable the trade of tickling human vanity is and how many different forms it employs. There are obscure newspapers and nominal magazines that live by it and provide good incomes for their editors. It is quite common to find upon center tables luxuriously bound and printed volumes whose contents consist entirely of fulsome puffs. Each profession, trade, avocation and association has its library of memorabilia of persons of the kind who, in Lowell's phrase, were created to fill up the world. The writer remembers seeing in the "best room" of a remote farmhouse a morocco bound, gilt edged volume upon the notabilities of the country, which contained a biography and engraved portrait of rusticus horribilis himself. The original volunteered the information that his niche in the local pantheon had cost him a sum, which, on later conversation, was disclosed to be larger than a year's interest on the mortgage encumbering the farm.—Wilbur Larremore in Atlantic.

The Dramatic Flavor of Wall Street.

It is the speculative side of Wall street that most appeals to the imagination. If we were dealing with that side of Wall street we should not lack for authenticated cases of high dramatic flavor, as, for example, that of a youth of eighteen who ran \$2 into a fortune of \$200,000 in a few months and was last heard of trying to pawn his wife's engagement ring for \$25; or that of the farmer who made several millions of dollars from a very modest beginning, slipped a check for \$300,000 under the breakfast plate of each member of his family one morning, tore the checks up because within an hour the riches had become a matter of domestic strife and was last heard of when one day he brought a load of hay across the ferry from Staten Island to New York and begged his brokers to take it in lieu of margins for one more "trade."—Success Magazine.

How Trees Are Balanced.

A tree grows in perfect balance on every side. When a large branch shoots out on one side, one of equal size or two smaller appear on the other. The roots are balanced in the same way, a large branch on one side being



Custom Made Clothes

Are you satisfied with your Tailor?

Stick to him, if you are, for it's a peace of mind that comes to but few men. For good tailors are hard to find. If you're not satisfied we would like to have an opportunity of showing what we can do. We are now displaying our new stuffs and styles for Fall and Winter, and would like you to see them. If you feel like leaving your measure we'll do the rest, and guarantee you a perfect fit. We carry the largest stock of woolens in Napanee.

We're Knee Deep in Fall Orders

It's plain to be seen that good dressers are pinning their faith to our kind of Tailoring.

Suits \$15; \$17 \$19 to \$24. Overcoats \$15 to \$27. Trousers \$3.50 to \$7.

We assume all risk of a perfect fit—as we will not ask you to accept a garment that is not right in every detail.

NEW FALL HATS! THE FALL HATS ARE NOW READY



We've not missed a style that's correct. Most men buy Hats in an off-hand way. As if it were a matter of little account. It's a bad idea. For nothing so makes or mars a man's appearance as his Hat. Don't accept an indifferent hat—Our Fall Hats are extra Value it matters not what price you buy.

Our \$1 Christie Wool Hts are sold at \$1.25 and \$1.50 in many City stores.

\$2 Buys our Fur felt Christie and Tiger Brand English Hats—They are correct in shape and unequalled in quality—Christies \$2.50 Derby is a beauty.

New York \$3 Knickerbockers are perfect in every detail and are worn by nearly all good dressers—We have the exclusive agency for the above Hats, and will replace any hat purchased at \$2 or over that does not give perfect satisfaction.

J. L. BOYES.

King Sol's Departure.

For the winter means a greater amount of indoor life, and naturally an increased amount of reading, sewing &c. by artificial light. Under such circumstances there is a tremendous strain on the eyes. We want to preserve your eyesight. Impaired vision scientifically corrected at The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

SPORT IN AMERICA.

The Change That Has Come Since the War Between the States.

Before the civil war we Americans had few outdoor pastimes. There was some fox hunting in the south, some shooting in the north. There was considerable fishing, very little angling. Tennis and golf were unknown to us. Croquet was decorously played. Today

The Surprise OF THE SEASON.

The prices at which we are selling some of our goods surprise ourselves, but we must reduce our stock.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suite, British Bevelled Mirror, neatly carved and well finished.....	\$ 20 00
Oak Dresser and stand.....	15 00
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings	11 00
Kippelled Oak B-droom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and ..	15 00
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to.....	32 00
Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.	

Now Trees Are Balanced.

A tree grows in perfect balance on every side. When a large branch shoots out on one side, one of equal size or two smaller appear on the other. The roots are balanced in the same way, a large branch on one side being matched by a large root. The center of gravity is thus always perfectly maintained.

Plague of Inventions.

Human ingenuity is a plague to modern life, and there is some excuse for the view of a great man who regarded the inventor of railways as a curse to his race. The truth probably is that no invention is at first perfect, and we have to suffer from its transitory imperfections—London Lancet.

A Sensitive Canine.

Baxter—That dog of yours is not a full-blooded Boston terrier, is he? Bixby—Hush, old chap; don't let him hear you. He thinks he is.

Every one sings as he has the gift and marries as he has the luck.—From the Portuguese.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, over one hundred patterns to choose from and guaranteed to cut wire nails.

BOYLE & SON

LAZIER'S

FINGERING

The Best Knitting Yarn
.....Made.....

A. E. LAZIER.

25 tf

RUBBERS, RUBBERS, —IN—

Men's Women's, Misses'
and Children's,
to fit any Shape, Heel and Toe.

MEN'S HEAVY RUBBERS, FOR
HUNTERS
Men's Long Rubber Boots.

All New Goods and the Prices
Right, at the

Dolly Varden and
Foot-Rite Shoe Store.

Opposite Royal Hotel.

FRED CURRY,

The War Between the States.

Before the civil war we Americans had few outdoor pastimes. There was some fox hunting in the south, some shooting in the north. There was considerable fishing, very little angling. Tennis and golf were unknown to us. Croquet was decorously played. Driving and riding were restricted to the few who could afford the time and expense. One or two cricket elevens struggled for existence. There were no bicycles, no motors, of course, only an absurd velocipede or two. Extreme youth "flew kites," played marbles and whipped tops. Among their elders, however, there was a mingling, artificial attitude toward all outdoor sport which found its fullest expression in a quadrille, at croquet or a sentimental sailing expedition under the calmest of skies.

However, even then we had yachtsmen—naturally corollary of our superb commercial navy—and we had good horses and were breeding better ones, and we by inheritance were a nation of men who handled a rifle properly.

War came and left us with its immense accumulation of good and evil, and it seemed then that out of sheer weariness of sadness and trouble the germ of the old play spirit, so long dormant, awoke among us to save us from ourselves.

Browning's French Grammar.

It is not generally known that Robert Browning was the author of a French grammar. It appears that even the late Dr. Garnett, whose knowledge of literature was encyclopedic, had not heard of this early venture of the poet's. His surprise was therefore great when a reference to the work in question by Browning himself was pointed out to him. It occurs on page 203 of the first volume of Browning's letters to his wife. "Thus in more than one of the reviews and magazines that laughed my 'Paracelsus' to scorn ten years ago—in the same column often of these reviews—would follow a most laudatory notice of an elementary French book, on a new plan, which I 'did' for my old French master and he published it—that was really a useful work!"

Wise Girl.

He wooed a young lady named Lamb
Who hated pretension and sham.
"Still," she wisely thought, "it
Will not do to permit
Him to guess how impatient I am."

Engagement Rings, Wedding Rings

QUALITY GUARANTEED

MARRIAGE LICENSES

STRICTLY PRIVATE.

F. CHINNECK'S

JEWELLRY STORE,

Near Royal Hotel.

well finished..... 5 20 00
Oak Dresser and stand..... 15 00
Several Bedroom Suites, with good mirrors and trimmings..... 11 00
Kippelled Oak Bedroom Suites, good value at \$18, selling at \$14 and..... 15 00
Beautiful line of Parlor Suites, reduced from \$38 to..... 32 00

Many other bargains, including ten Parlor Chairs in the best covering, some leather, at greatly reduced prices.

The Gibbard Furniture Co., of Napanee, - Limited.

The Great Pandora Range is meeting with bounding success. It is the range for Wear and Economy, nothing equal at

BOYLE & SON

Could Tell It Another Way.

Many years ago an old and well to do farmer in western New York had something of a reputation as a litigant. He had a peculiar twist about his mouth when he talked, due to some muscular affection, which gave a striking effect to his utterances. His old neighbors tell of a trip that he made to see his lawyers on a certain occasion when he had made up his mind to have a lawsuit. He sat down with his lawyer and laid out his case before him at length. The lawyer said, "Well, on that statement you haven't any case." The old man hitched his trousers nervously, twitched his face and hastily replied, "Well, I can tell it another way."

The Dominion of Canada.

The Dominion of Canada came into existence on July 1, 1867. The province of Canada was divided into upper and lower Canada, which divisions are known now as Ontario and Quebec respectively. It was subsequently augmented by the province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories in 1870, by British Columbia in 1871 and Prince Edward Island in 1873 and now includes the whole of British North America.

Wireless Whispers.

Mrs. Windfall—Just imagine, Hiram! One of the sailors just told me that this boat is now in communication with her sister ship. I wonder what the conversation is about. Mr. Windfall—Humph! Most likely each is asking the other if her cargo is on straight!

His Order.

"Walter, bring me some Iodoform soap, a germ proof steak and some sterilized potatoes."

"Yes, sah. What'll you have to drink, sah?"

"I guess I'll have a cup of antiseptic tea. And, by the way, tell the bar-keep to fix me a Listerine cocktail for an appetizer."

Bobby's Explanation.

Teacher (sternly)—What were you laughing at, Robert?

Bobby—I wasn't laughin', ma'am. My complexion puckered, that's all.

Doesn't Always Work.

"Money has wings and flies away, I've heard," said the man with a scar. "But I've put lots of dough in a flying machine,

Yet it never has flown very far."

One Enough.

"What is it, nurse?" asked the anxious father.

"Triplets!" replied the nurse.

"Oh, this is two too much!"

Hammocks a fine assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON,

Call at Cambridge's
—FOR YOUR—

Cakes,
Confectionery
and
Ice Cream.

Try our

HOME-MADE BREAD

It leads all others.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

A Long Night's Melody.

"The day is short, the night is long; The oil in the lamps so soon is gone, The chimneys are smoked, what must be done,

Just bring to Hooper's your demijohn Note—Try one gallon of our special high grade American coal oil. The Medical Hall—FRED L. HOOPER.

First Written Laws.

The first written statutes are comprised in the law of Moses, 1491 B. C. The first Greek laws were systematized by Draco 623 B. C. The laws of Lycurgus were made about 844 B. C. The Roman laws were first compiled by Servius Tullius and amended by the twelve tables in 450 B. C. The pan-dects of Justinian were compiled in 523. Blackstone's Commentaries were published at Oxford in 1765 and 1769.

Every human soul has the germ of some flowers within, and they would open if they could only find sunshine and free air to expand it.—Mrs. Child.

A Loud Call.

William H. Crane, the actor, was once asked how it was that he never attempted serious Shakespearean roles. "But I did once," replied the comedian, "Years ago in the west I played 'Hamlet.'"

"Did you, indeed?" said an admirer and friend. "Didn't you have a great success? Didn't the audience call you before the curtain?"

"Call me!" roared Crane. "Why, man, they dared me!"—Argonaut.

That Was Different.

Landlady—I will let this excellent room at reduced rates because there is a woman next door who plays the piano continually. Applicant—Oh, that won't make any difference! The room is for my nephew here, and he is deaf. Landlady—Ah, in that case I must charge the full price!

Dangerous.

"Would you like to see my aquaria?" asked the naturalist.

"Well, if he's securely chained I might, but I'm so afraid of wild beasts," replied the visitor.

Neutrals are soosed from above and singed from below.—German Proverb.